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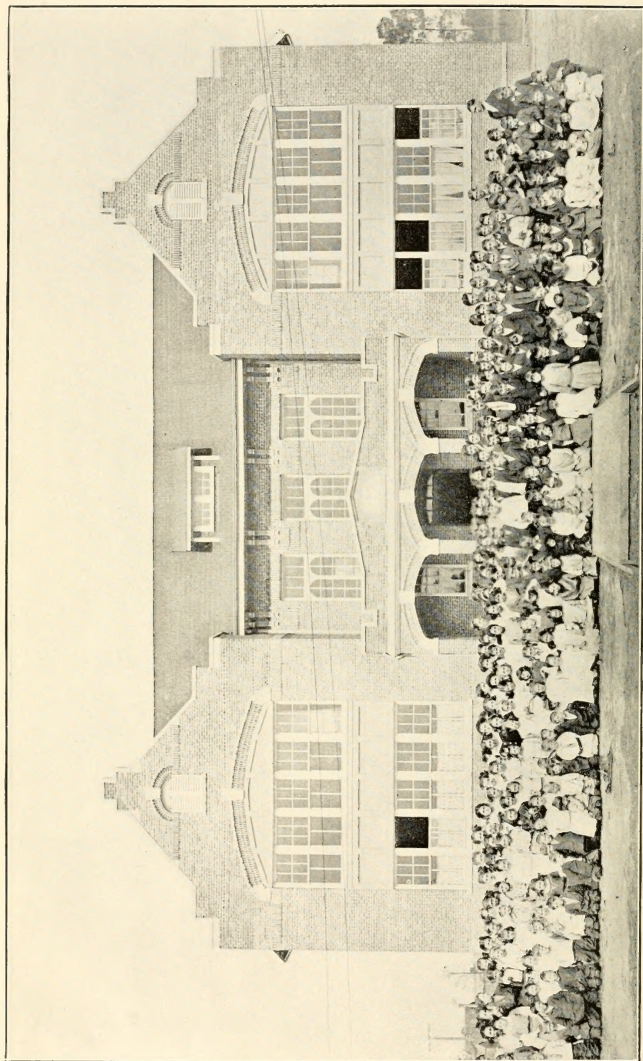
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CHADBOURN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADED SCHOOL, COLUMBUS COUNTY.

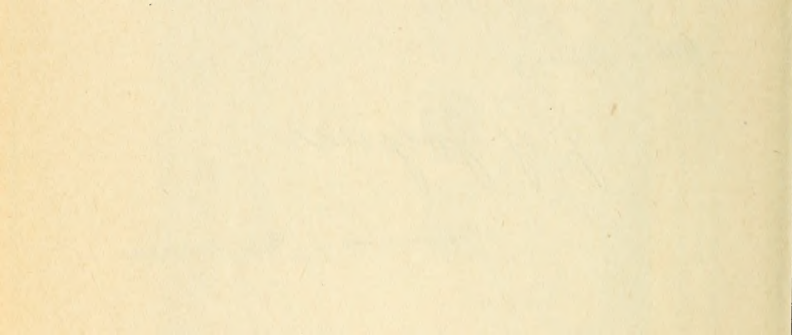
Erected in 1911 at a cost of \$14,500.

Four-year high school course; 2 high school teachers and 54 students; 6 teachers and 196 pupils in elementary grades. H. M. Bowling, Principal.

With compliments of

J. G. Joyner

Superintendent of Public Instruction.



BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

TO

GOVERNOR W. W. KITCHIN

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEARS 1910-'11 AND 1911-'12

RALEIGH
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1910/11 - 1911/12

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, December 20, 1912.

To His Excellency, W. W. KITCHIN,
Governor of North Carolina.

DEAR SIR:—According to section 4090 of The Revisal of 1905 I have the honor to transmit my Biennial Report for the scholastic years 1910-'11 and 1911-'12.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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PART I.

SUMMARY AND BRIEF OUTLINE OF TWO YEARS' PROGRESS
IN EDUCATION.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

WORK TO BE DONE AND HOW TO DO IT.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF TWO YEARS' PROGRESS.

SUMMARY AND BRIEF OUTLINE OF TWO YEARS' PROGRESS IN EDUCATION.

The following summary and brief outline of the progress in education for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912, is based upon the official reports on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and can be verified in detail by the published statistical reports of this biennial period.

Increase in School Funds.—The total available school fund for the year ending June 30, 1912, was \$4,488,752.57. This is an increase of \$1,008,237.62 over the total available school fund for 1910. Of this total available school fund for 1912 \$2,498,245.11 was raised by State and county taxation and appropriation, and \$1,179,766.68 was raised by local taxation in special tax districts, of which \$669,987.41 was raised in urban districts, and \$509,779.27 in rural districts. This is an increase in 1912 over 1910 of \$212,864.64 in the amount raised by local taxation in rural districts, and \$89,102.13 raised by local taxation in urban districts.

Of the total available school fund for 1912 \$2,976,924.21 was the rural school fund and \$1,511,828.36 the urban school fund. In percentage there has been an increase of 71 per cent in the funds raised by local taxation in rural districts, and 15 per cent in the funds raised by local taxation in urban districts, and 25 per cent in the annual available fund raised by general State and county taxation and appropriation in 1912 over 1910.

Excluding bonds, loans, State appropriations, and the balance from the previous year, the whole amount raised by taxation for public schools during 1912 was \$3,396,732.34, an increase of \$834,830.29 over 1910. The increase in the rural funds raised by taxation in 1912 over 1910 was \$663,699.18, the city increase was \$171,131.11. These figures show that during 1912 \$5.89 was raised for each child of school age enumerated in our State school census: \$4.77 for each child outside of the cities and towns, and \$10.99 within the cities and towns. This was a per capita increase in 1912 over 1910 of \$1.89 for each country child of school age and \$4.19 for each city child of school age.

These comparisons are made between the last year of this biennial period, 1912, and the last year of the preceding biennial period, 1910, so as to indicate the progress of the period. The figures for the year 1911 can be easily ascertained from the published statistical reports found elsewhere in this report, and the relative progress of 1912 over 1911 can be easily ascertained.

For What Money Was Spent.—With this increase in the available funds for educational purposes, there has been during the period a corresponding increase in those things which can be provided only by increased funds. There has been an increase of \$922,838 in the value of rural school property and \$594,809 in the value of urban school property, making a total increase of \$1,517,647 in the total value of the public school property of the State. There has been expended during the period \$916,263.33 for building, improving and equipping public schoolhouses. Seven hundred and six new schoolhouses have been built at an average cost of \$740.76. There has been an increase of 633 in the number of rural schoolhouses equipped with patent desks, and \$76,197.53 has been expended during the biennial period for school furniture.

8.2 days have been added to the average annual school term of the white schools of the State and 4.1 days to the average annual school term of the colored schools of the State, five days to the white rural school term and 7.1 days to the white city school term. In the newly established local tax districts, of course, the school term has been greatly lengthened and in many instances doubled. There has been an increase of 595 in the number of white teachers employed and 104 in the number of colored teachers employed. There has been an increase of \$25.80 in the average annual salary of white teachers and \$1.27 in the average annual salary of colored teachers. The average annual salary of rural teachers has been increased \$18.33. There has been a necessary increase in the expenses of collecting, expending, and administering a larger fund, and an increase in the current expenses for longer terms with more schoolrooms and teachers.

The total expenditures for all schools during 1912 was \$4,078,120.04, which represents an increase of \$885,725.80 over 1910, an increase of \$563,781.49 in rural expenditures, and \$321,944.31 in city expenditures. Of this increase rural teachers and superintendents received \$280,496.53, and urban teachers and superintendents received \$124,514.45. The increased expenditures for administration, including treasurers' commissions, the expenses of boards of education, school committeemen, and taking census, was \$22,888.68 for rural schools and \$17,299.40 for city schools. The increase in the expenditures for all other purposes, including overcharges arising from overestimates of poll tax, errors in treasurers' commissions, etc.; borrowed money for building repaid, teachers' salaries, etc.; repaid out of collected taxes was \$179,126.80 for rural schools; and there was an increase of \$45,451.10 in the amount expended for public high schools. This last item, however, does not represent the percentage of growth, as a separate report was made in 1910 of all high school expenditures except county appropriations. The increase is based on that. An increase in the amount spent for buildings and supplies is shown in 1912 over 1910 of \$248,567.41. Taking collectively the gain in the expenditures under each head, there was a net increase in the expenditures for the State for public schools of \$885,725.80 for 1912 over 1910.

Increase in Value of School Property.—In 1912 the total value of school property of the State was \$7,380,616.00. Of this amount the value of rural school property was \$4,017,254, and the value of city school property was \$3,363,362. This is an increase in 1912 over 1910 of \$1,517,647 in the total value of all school property, of which \$922,838 is the increase in the value of rural school property and \$594,809 the increase in the value of city school property. The value of white school property in 1912 was \$6,530,592, of which \$3,559,998 was rural and \$2,970,594 was urban. The percentage of increase in the value of school property during the biennial period is 12 per cent—13 per cent rural and 10 per cent urban.

In 1912 there were 7,777 schoolhouses in the State, 7,491 rural and 286 urban; 5,265 rural white and 181 urban white, 2,226 rural colored and 105 urban colored. The average value of each rural white schoolhouse was \$676.62, the average value of each city white schoolhouse was \$16,422.62; the average value of each rural colored schoolhouse, was \$205.42, the average value of each city colored schoolhouse was \$3,740.65. There has been an increase of \$151.62 in the average value of each white rural schoolhouse and \$29.42 in the average value of each colored rural schoolhouse in 1912 over 1910. During the biennial period \$585,034.24 was spent for rural school build-

ings and sites and \$351,213.17 for urban school buildings and sites—\$527,530.46 for rural white and \$57,503.78 for rural colored; \$277,323.01 for urban white and \$73,890.16 for urban colored.

New Schoolhouses Built.—During the biennial period 706 new rural schoolhouses have been built—574 white and 132 colored—at a cost of \$299,921.12. This means an average of almost one rural schoolhouse built for every day in the year, and, including the city schoolhouses built, the average runs over one per day. This pace of building a new schoolhouse for every day in the year, according to approved plans of modern school architecture, prepared by most competent architects and distributed from the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been maintained for the past ten years—a total of 3,665 new schoolhouses having been built during the decade—in 3,653 days.

Improvement of School Furniture and Equipment.—During the biennial period \$243,374.39 has been spent for school furniture and necessary equipment, an increase of \$13,923.99 in the expenditures for this purpose over the preceding biennial period. In 1912 there were 2,803 rural schoolhouses equipped with modern school furniture—2,542 white and 261 colored—an increase of 520 white and 113 colored over 1910. Three thousand four hundred and fifty rural schoolhouses were reported furnished with home-made desks—2,163 white and 1,287 colored.

Increase in Local Tax Districts and Funds Raised by Local Taxation.—During the biennial period 444 local tax districts have been established by the voluntary vote of the people in rural communities and small towns, an average of $4\frac{1}{4}$ districts per week for each week in the two years. This is an increase of 156 local tax districts over the preceding biennial period, and makes a total of 1,439 local tax districts in the State on July 1, 1912.

In 1912 \$1,179,766.68, about 26 per cent of the total annual school fund, was raised by local taxation, \$509,779.27 in rural districts and \$669,987.41 in urban districts. All the counties of the State now have from one to fifty-seven local tax districts each, levying special taxes therein to supplement their apportionment from the State and county fund for longer terms, better houses and equipment, better teachers paid better salaries, and for better schools.

Increase in Enrollment and Attendance.—The increase in the school census in 1912 over 1910 was 27,439—18,212 white and 9,227 colored. The increase in the school enrollment was 5,103—13,113 white and a decrease of 8,010 colored. The increase in average daily attendance was 1,211.15—6,926.15 white and a decrease of 5,715 colored. These figures indicate that the increase in enrollment and average daily attendance is more than keeping pace with the increase in the school population in the white schools.

Increase in the Length of School Term and in the Average Salary of Teachers.—In 1912 the average length of school term in rural white schools was 97.7 days, in the city white schools 181.3 days, in all white schools of the State 112.8 days, in the rural colored schools 84.7 days, in the city colored schools 172.9 days. This is an increase over 1910 of 5 days in the average length of the school term in the rural white schools, 6.1 days in the city white schools, 8 days in all the white schools of the State; an increase of 3 days in rural colored schools, an increase of 8.1 days in the city colored schools, and an increase of 4.1 days in all colored schools of the State. The average length of school term in white rural local tax districts is 133 days.

Taking these figures as a basis of calculation, it will be seen that the average monthly salary of rural white teachers in 1912 was \$37.34, an increase of \$2.87 over 1910. The average monthly salary of white teachers in urban districts was \$46.11, an increase of \$3.39 over 1910. The average monthly salary of rural colored teachers was \$23.48; the average monthly salary of city colored teachers was \$27.96. As stated above there has been an increase of 699 in the number of teachers employed—595 white and 104 colored.

Improvement in Teachers' Institutes and Other Facilities for Teacher-training.—Under amendments to the school law by the General Assembly of 1909 a two-weeks teachers' institute was made mandatory in every county biennially. Teachers' institutes were held in thirty counties in 1911 and in seventy counties in 1912. With the aid of the Supervisor of Teacher-training, also made possible by an amendment to the law in 1909, the work of the county teachers' institutes and the county teachers' associations has been organized and systematized, and, through teachers' reading circles, a valuable course for home study and home training for the professional improvement of the rank and file of the teachers is being successfully conducted. Teachers' associations, holding monthly meetings, are in successful operation in ninety-four counties. Most of these associations have also organized teachers' reading circles for pursuing the prescribed course of professional reading.

A trained man and a trained woman have been appointed to conduct each of these county teachers' institutes. All institute workers have been required to attend a conference of three or four days with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Supervisor of Teacher-training, for the discussion of their work and the arrangement of uniform and definite plans of work before beginning the institutes, and have been furnished with bulletins containing definite outlines and approved suggestions for the work of the institutes. Under this plan there has been marked progress in the organization and the direction of this institute work. It has been uniform, practical, and progressive, with more teaching and demonstration and less lecturing, with more emphasis on the essential subjects and less on the frills.

The reports received from these institutes have been the most encouraging ever received by the State Superintendent. They have been more largely attended and the teachers have been more interested and benefited than ever before. A fuller report of this institute and teacher-training work, by the Supervisor of Teacher-training, is printed elsewhere in this report. An attempt has been made, with encouraging success, to correlate and coördinate the work of these agencies for home study and professional improvement of teachers—the teachers' institute, the county teachers' association and reading circles, to plan the work so as to make it more progressive and continuous from year to year. *North Carolina Education*, our official State teachers' journal, is heartily coöperating and rendering valuable assistance in carrying on this work.

Improvement in County Supervision.—There has been an increase in the number of county superintendents giving their entire time to the work of supervision and an increase in the time devoted to their work by nearly all other county superintendents. Fifty-one county superintendents, an increase of eight during this biennial period, now devote their entire time to the work. The county superintendents are thoroughly organized into a State and district associations, holding annual meetings for the discussion with each other and with the State Superintendent of their common problems,

for an exchange of views and experiences, for mutual counsel and advice, and for the forming of plans for carrying on more uniformly and successfully the great work of educating all the people in the schools of all the people. It has seemed to me that during this biennial period the county superintendents have improved in the efficient and the intelligent discharge of their duties, and that, on the whole, they have manifested a fine spirit of loyalty and devotion to their work. Much progress has been made in the organization, training and directing of their teaching force, and in the systematization, classification, and gradation of the work in the rural schools.

Progress in Rural Public High Schools.—During the biennial period 30 new public high schools have been established, making a total of 200 such schools in 94 counties of the State. There are, therefore, only six counties that do not have one or more of these schools. The annual State appropriation for their maintenance was increased \$25,000 in 1911, making the total annual State appropriation for them \$75,000. During the biennial period \$314,430.06 has been expended for the maintenance of these schools.

The total enrollment of country boys and girls in them was 6,514 in 1911, and 7,391 in 1912, a total of 13,905 for the biennial period—6,607 boys and 7,298 girls. This is an increase of 1,616 in the total enrollment of 1912 over that of 1910, an increase of 28 per cent in enrollment. There has been an average daily attendance of 4,703 in 1911 and 5,426 in 1912. The percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance for the past two years has been 73 per cent.

In connection with some of these high schools, dormitories have been built and equipped, in which high school students may secure board at the actual cost and pay for it in money or in provisions at the market price.

These figures show an encouraging increase in enrollment and attendance upon these public high schools, indicating a commendable growth in public sentiment among the rural population for high school education, for the elevation of the average of intelligence, and for better preparation for citizenship and service. A full report of these public high schools, prepared by the State Inspector of Public High Schools, is printed in another section of this report.

Increase in Rural Libraries.—During the biennial period 603 new libraries, an increase of 75 over the preceding biennial period, have been established, costing \$18,090.00, containing an average of about one hundred volumes of well selected books. Three hundred and eighty-six new supplemental libraries, an increase of 310 over the preceding biennial period, have been added to libraries formerly established, costing \$5,730.00, adding about thirty-five books to each of these libraries. The total number of rural libraries in the State at the close of the biennial period was 3,108, the total number of supplemental libraries 1,178. Almost one-half of all the school districts in the State, white and colored, are now provided with rural libraries.

Loan Fund for Building Schoolhouses.—During the biennial period the total amount of new loans made from the State Loan Fund for Building and Improving Public Schoolhouses was \$165,295, an increase of \$43,295 over the preceding biennial period, to 72 counties for building and improving houses valued at \$470,880. The total amount of loans made from this loan fund since its establishment in 1903 aggregates \$688,575.50 to 98 counties for building and improving 1,226 houses, valued at \$1,736,668.

This fund continues to be of incalculable service in building and improving public schoolhouses; the loans from it often making possible at once much

needed new houses where they would not otherwise be possible without closing the schools and using the entire apportionment to the district for one or more years for building. A timely loan from this fund also often means to a district the difference between a poor, cheap house and a good, properly constructed house. A fuller and more detailed report of the loan fund will be found elsewhere in this report.

Boys' Corn Clubs, Girls' Tomato Clubs, and Increased Interest in Agricultural Instruction.—With the aid of Prof. I. O. Schaub, Supervisor of Agricultural Extension Work in the Public Schools, and the active coöperation of county superintendents and teachers, Boys' Corn Clubs have been organized in more than 90 counties, and Girls' Tomato Clubs were organized in 14 counties last year. Below is Mr. Schaub's report to the State Superintendent:

WEST RALEIGH, N. C., December 17, 1912.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER, *State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I beg to give below a brief account of the work in Agricultural Extension during the past two years. This report does not correspond with the time limits of the school year on account of the fact that the reports from the boys can not be supplied until after harvest.

It is very gratifying to report that there has been continued progress in this line of work. During 1911 we had nearly three thousand boys enrolled in the corn contest. Of this number only 435 reported. The average yield of those reporting was 60.7 bushels with an average cost of 45 cents per bushel. The largest yield was made by Charlie Parker, Jr., of Hertford County, with the remarkable yield of 196 bushels, by actual weight. Thirty-eight boys produced above one hundred bushels, while 140 were awarded Governor's certificates for producing more than seventy-five bushels on one acre.

In 1912 the Corn Club work made considerable progress over the year previous. Thirty-five hundred boys were enrolled at the beginning of the season. Of this number, 1,188 were actually growing corn the first of August and 637 completed the year's work and made final reports. Although the Piedmont section of the State experienced the most severe drought in many years, yet the average yield of the 637 boys was 62.8 bushels, and the average cost 43 cents per bushel. Expressing the above facts in grand totals we find 637 boys producing 39,708 bushels of corn at a cost of \$16,924. If we allow one dollar per bushel for corn, we find that these boys have added \$22,784 to the material wealth of the State in a single year. There is no method by which we can estimate the value of the knowledge gained by these boys in studying scientific methods underlying crop production.

The record in the State this year was made by George West, Jr., of Kinston, with a yield of 184 bushels at a cost of 19 cents per bushel. Richard Brock, of Wayne County, produced 188 bushels, but his cost of production was so large that George West was awarded the State championship. Two boys produced above 175 bushels, five above 150, twenty-one above 125, and seventy-five above 100 bushels. I consider these really remarkable yields with the dry season with which they had to contend.

During 1912 the work with the girls was very materially extended. Clubs were organized in Madison, Catawba, Wilkes, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Moore, Granville, Alamance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Pitt, Hertford, and Gates counties. This work is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Charles McKimmon. Closer supervision is given in the girls' work than in the boys'. In each county that we work a lady is employed to enroll the girls and assist them during the canning season. These county agents are usually progressive teachers.

Each member of the club cultivates one-tenth of an acre in tomatoes. Their surplus crop is canned under the supervision of our agent. During the past season 214 girls made final reports. Their total production was more than fifty-nine thousand quart cans of tomatoes, besides numerous cans of fruits and vegetables of various kinds. The largest yield was made by

Miss Alma Parker, of Hunting Creek, Wilkes County. She grew and canned from her one-tenth acre 1,188 quart cans. Miss Minnie Rankin, of Guilford County, put up and exhibited at the State Fair sixty different products made from tomatoes. I mention these two as being remarkable records.

I wish to express my appreciation of the coöperation of the county superintendents and the teachers in all sections of the State. It was only through their help that we were enabled to report the progress mentioned above.

All of this work is carried on through the coöperation of the United States Department of Agriculture and General Education Board, the State Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the State Department of Public Instruction.

Respectfully submitted, I. O. SCHAUB,
Agent in Agricultural Extension.

Practical Instruction in Public Health and Hygiene.—With the valuable assistance and coöperation of the State Board of Health and its efficient and energetic secretary and assistant secretaries, much valuable work has been done in the public schools in increasing interest and giving instruction in public health and hygiene. Bulletins, dealing in a concise, simple, and practical way with the simple hygienic laws affecting the everyday life of the child and the people, have been prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and printed and distributed to teachers of the State by the State Department of Public Instruction. A list of these bulletins will be found under Educational Literature.

Directions have been given to the teachers, through the county superintendents, to make use of these bulletins for the systematic instruction of the children of their schools in public health and hygiene, and to give to the entire school at least three brief health talks a week, the information for which, progressively and logically arranged, has been furnished them in the Health Talks Bulletins. Teachers have also been notified that they will be held responsible for this work and will be examined on the contents of these health bulletins as a part of their regular examination in physiology and hygiene for teachers' certificates.

This health and hygiene work is a long step forward toward the improvement of sanitary conditions and public health in the rural districts. County superintendents and public school teachers have responded intelligently and enthusiastically to the call for it. Emphasis was laid upon this work in the county teachers' institutes and special attention is being given to it in the county teachers' associations.

By addresses and talks to teachers and to the general public, the secretary and the assistant secretary to the State Board of Health and the physicians of the State generally are aiding greatly in this campaign for the instruction of the children and the people of the State in public health and hygiene and in the cultivation of public sentiment therefor. It is impossible to calculate how much can be done, through simple instruction, line upon line, precept upon precept, for the rising generation in the public schools for the prevention and eradication of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, hookworm disease, scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria, and other preventable diseases that constitute the chief scourges of our population. The sentiment is rapidly growing and the demand rapidly increasing that such instruction shall be made an essential and organic part of our educational work.

Campaign for Education.—The campaign for education, by bulletins, through the press, and by public addresses, has been carried on without cessation. The State Superintendent has used all the time that he could spare from his work

in the office for field work and educational campaign work. Through the continuance of the generous aid of the Southern Education Board, in providing funds for the payment of their expenses, strong speakers, who generously contributed their services, have been sent to every community asking for the agitation of the question of local taxation and the consolidation of schools, and to communities in which elections on the question of local taxation for public schools were pending. Among these speakers have been representative teachers, editors, lawyers, preachers, business men, public officials, and others. Exclusive of the large number of educational addresses by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 125 educational addresses have been made in 61 counties during the past two years.

In many counties, of course, enthusiastic and consecrated county superintendents have carried on almost continuously effective campaigns for public education and school improvement, by personal work, public addresses, circular letters, newspaper articles, etc. In this work many of them have been assisted by consecrated teachers and public spirited citizens of all classes and vocations. After all, the most effective part of this campaign is that carried on from year's end to year's end, without blare of trumpets, in the county, under the direction of an efficient county superintendent of common sense and consecration.

Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schoolhouses and Grounds.—Marked progress has been made. Many new county associations have been organized. Through the unselfish work of the patriotic women of the State, county and local associations, thousands of dollars have been raised for the improvement of schoolhouses and grounds, and much valuable voluntary service that can not be measured in dollars and cents has been rendered in making the schoolrooms and school grounds more beautiful and attractive, and in cultivating public sentiment and public interest for the betterment of the public schools. Many county superintendents, public school teachers, county boards of education, and school committeemen have given their hearty coöperation to the women in this work.

In the county of Wake alone, \$8,408.24 was raised during the year 1911-'12 by the women of the Betterment Association and other volunteer work for the improvement of the public schools. In many districts the women secured the cultivation of the school farms in cotton and tobacco, making hundreds of dollars for the schools; and, in some instances, the women of the Association picked the cotton with their own hands. If space permitted, interesting and inspiring reports of similar work in other counties could be made.

Important Educational Legislation.—The General Assembly of 1911 did much toward establishing means to increase the efficiency of the school system of the State.

County Farm Life Schools.—Provision was made for the establishment of as many as ten of these schools each year, not more than one to the county, and the sum of \$25,000 was made available annually by State appropriation for their maintenance, \$2,500 for each. A county (township or townships in case the county as a whole fails to meet the requirements) may secure one of the schools by providing not less than \$25,000 for building and equipment and \$2,500 for maintenance, making available not less than \$5,000 annually for the maintenance of each school established. The location is to be determined and the school managed by a board of trustees consisting of one member from each township appointed by the County Board of Education, taking into consideration the financial aid for equipment and maintenance, together

with the suitability of location, offered by the various townships. This is doubtless the most important and far-reaching constructive school legislation passed by that General Assembly.

Increased Appropriation for Public High Schools.—This appropriation was increased fifty per cent or \$25,000. The increase was most urgent. It will serve to strengthen many of the most worthy schools that are doing the work of first grade high schools but receive apportionments only for schools of second grade; it will enable some of the counties that could not at first meet the conditions for more than one or two of these schools to increase the number. A few counties have yet to secure their first representation in the list of high schools. Applications from these of course had first consideration in the apportionment of the added fund.

Adoption of Text-Books.—Heretofore text-books have been adopted for the elementary public schools under the law that constituted the State Board of Education the State Text-Book Commission. The law as amended increased the number of members of the commission from seven to thirteen and provided that six of them should be appointed from the county superintendents and teachers by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. There are seven members of the State Board of Education, but as one of them is a teacher, the profession will have a majority representation. The law does not make it compulsory upon cities operating under special charters to use the adopted books. Their status remains unchanged in this respect. Provision is also made for the establishment of one or more depositories in the State as central distributing points for all adopted books.

Increase for Elementary Schools.—The general county tax rate for schools was increased from 18 to 20 cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property. This change alone brings into the fund for elementary schools \$150,000 more, and the increase in the assessment of property brings the total amount of the increase in the fund provided by the general tax to about \$350,000 over the previous assessment.

Consolidation and Transportation.—Two or more school districts may be consolidated by the County Board of Education, and pupils that reside too far from the school house to attend without transportation may be transported at the expense of the consolidated district. This provision opens the way for stronger centralized graded schools in rural districts. Some counties have already arranged to transport pupils at public expense, Wake County having recently purchased a school wagon to put into operation at once.

Census Only Once Every Two Years.—This will save the school fund from \$6,000 to \$7,000 annually. The census has heretofore been taken every year at an expense of from \$12,000 to \$14,000.

Teachers Must Attend Institute.—Failure of public school teachers, rural or urban, to attend biennially a teachers' institute or accredited summer school for a continuous term or not less than two weeks, shall be cause for debarring them from teaching in any public school of the State until they have complied with the law and attended some county institute or accredited summer school as directed in the act.

County Superintendent to Administer Oaths.—The county superintendent is given authority to administer oaths to teachers and all subordinate school officials where an oath is required of the same in their official capacity. This amendment dispenses with an inconvenience that was too long allowed under the old order and will be welcomed by all whom it affects.

Salary of Second Grade Teachers.—The maximum is now fixed at \$35 per

month for these teachers. Formerly they could not contract for nor receive more than \$25 per month from the public school funds.

County Superintendents Must Attend District Meetings.—Provision is made to defray out of the county school funds the expenses of county superintendents while attending the meetings of the district associations of the superintendents. Attendance is now also made compulsory, as in the case of attendance on the State Association of County Superintendents.

Revoking Local Tax.—In the interest of stability in our local tax districts, and to prevent frequent disturbance, henceforth a petition of two-thirds instead of one-half, as formerly, of the qualified voters of a district will be necessary before an election may be held to vote upon the question of revoking the special tax. Such petition does not require the County Board of Education to call an election for this purpose oftener than once in two years.

May Change Boundary Lines of Local Tax Districts.—The County Board of Education is given authority to change the boundary lines between local tax school districts levying the same rate of taxation wherever the convenience and best interest of the residents of the districts justify the change. Local authorities are thereby given power to arrange this matter. It has annoyed the General Assembly every two years. The Legislature alone formerly would give relief.

Filing School Registers.—School registers must now be filed in the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction at the end of each school term. This is the only reliable method of keeping complete and preserving the records contained in the registers.

Statements of Receipts and Expenditures.—An annual itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures of county public school funds is required to be published.

Special County Tax for Schools.—An act was passed that gives any county authority to vote on the question of levying and collecting a special tax throughout the whole county for school purposes, fixing the maximum at thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property and ninety cents on the poll. Provision is made for deducting the rate so voted from the rate in special tax districts already in force, so that the special tax rate levied in the county may not serve to add to the district rate and make the whole special rate greater than the greater of the two rates, and vice versa.

Three Acres for School Sites.—The County Board of Education now has authority to condemn not more than three acres for a school site, whereas formerly not more than two acres could be secured in this way.

Enlargement of Local Tax Districts.—Section 4115 of the Public School Law was amended so that any local tax district, whether formed under special charter or under this section, may have its limits extended.

Educational Literature.—During the two years the following educational literature has been prepared and sent out from the Superintendent's office:

Program of North Carolina Day, 1911. 56 pages.

Program of North Carolina Day, 1912. 34 pages.

Revised Plans for Public Schoolhouses, 1911. 60 pages.

Public School Statistics, 1911. 80 pages.

Betterment of Public Schools, 1912. 38 pages.

Handbook for High School Teachers, 1911. 88 pages.

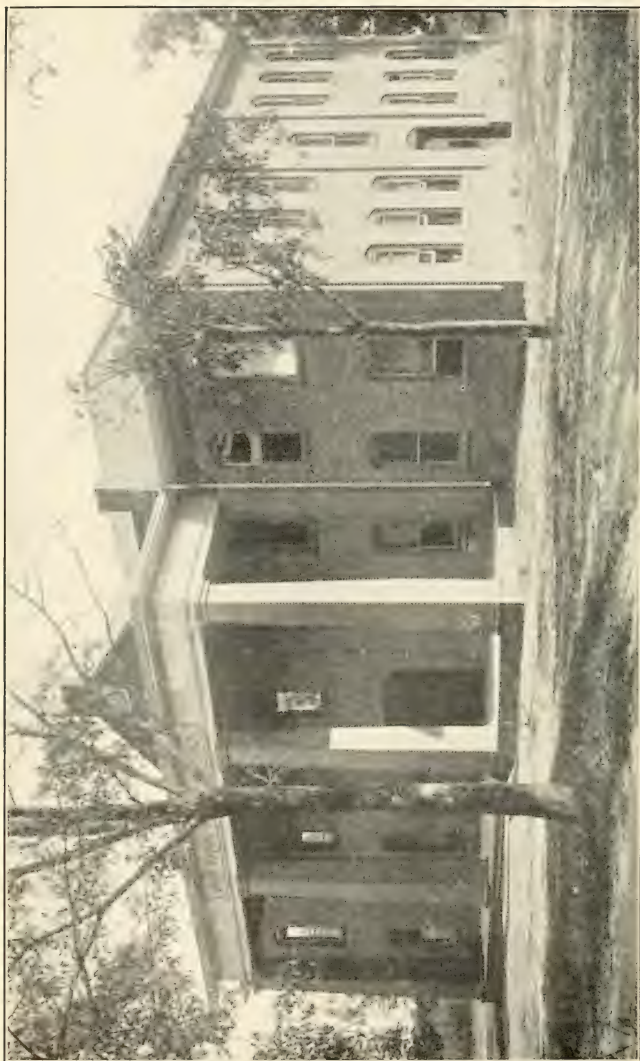
The Public School Law, 1911. 112 pages.

Directory of School Officials, 1911. 38 pages.

Directory of School Officials, 1912. 42 pages.

- Teachers' Reading Circle, 1911. 14 pages.
Teachers' Reading Circle, 1912. 12 pages.
A Manual for Teachers' Institutes, 1911. 50 pages.
Third Annual Report of Inspector of High Schools, 1910. 56 pages.
Fourth Annual Report of Inspector of High Schools, 1911. 44 pages.
Proceedings and Addresses of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, 1911. 282 pages.
Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1908-1910. 562 pages.
Book Depositories and Approved List of Books for the Public Schools, 1912. 8 pages.
A Decade of Progress, 1912. 12 pages.
The School Library and How to Use It, 1911. 51 pages.
Peace Day Program, 1912. 18 pages.
Consolidation of Schools and Public Transportation of Pupils, 1911. 135 pages.
School Leaflets:
 Number 1, 1912. Duties and Powers of School Committeemen. 16 pages.
 Number 2, 1912. Duties, Privileges, and Qualifications of Teachers. 12 pages.
 Number 3, 1912. Constructions of the Public School Laws of North Carolina. 30 pages.
A Handy Phonic Chart, 1912. 8 pages.
Daily Schedules of Work for the Teachers' Institutes, 1912. 16 pages.
County Farm-life School Law and Explanations, 1911. 16 pages.
Local Tax Leaflet, 1911. 24 pages.
Official Instructions for Forming Special Tax Districts, Holding Elections, Registration, and Qualification of Voters Therein, etc., 1911. 4 pages.
More Than a Million Dollars From Local Tax, 1912. 3 pages.
Local Taxation in North Carolina, 1912. 4 pages.
Medical Inspection of Schools and School Children, 1912. 24 pages.
How to Teach Reading, 1911. 40 pages.
The School Library and How to Use It, 1911. 51 pages.
Song Collection for Teachers' Institutes, 1912. 49 pages.
Western Division, Public High School Day Program. 4 pages.
Central Division, Public High School Day Program. 4 pages.
East Central Division, Public High School Day Program. 4 pages.
School Exhibits, 1912. 4 pages.
School Register, 1912. 48 pages.

In addition to these, a supply of the most valuable of the bulletins heretofore published and reported, has been kept on hand and will continue to be kept on hand for distribution. Besides the foregoing, blanks covering every phase of school organization and work have been sent out. These have aided all school officials in keeping their records and making accurate reports of work done. The efforts along this line have aided greatly in the gradation of the rural schools, which means a great saving of time to the children who attend these schools.



JONESBORO PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, LEE COUNTY.

Erected in 1911 at a cost of \$10,000.

Two-year high school course; one teacher for full time and one for part time in the high school; high school enrollment, 21; 5 teachers and 12 pupils in elementary grades. C. M. Campbell, Jr., Principal.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The most pressing fundamental needs of the public schools are:

1. Longer terms for the country schools.
2. Better attendance.
3. More efficient teaching and better salaries therefor.
4. More efficient supervision.

These are logically bound together. To secure them the people must provide by taxation more money. To justify the expenditure of more money, taxpayers have a right to demand that all the children for whose education they are taxed shall be brought into the schools to guarantee the protection against ignorance for which they pay. The taxpayers and the parents, if required to send their children to school, have a right to demand a guarantee of better qualified teachers and more efficient supervision for the additional money paid. To aid in meeting these and other needs of the public schools, I beg to make the following recommendations:

1. A Minimum Term of Six Months for Every Public School in the State.

I recommend that the General Assembly make provision for a minimum term of six months for every public school in the State from the State and county school fund, exclusive of local taxation in special districts, by requiring five cents of the total annual State tax levy on property to be levied and set aside for this purpose exclusively and apportioned therefor from the State Treasury by the State Board of Education. If the State revenues can be sufficiently increased by revising and modernizing the present incomplete, inequitable, and out-of-date system of assessment and taxation, this five cents can be set aside from the present State levy, otherwise it will be necessary to add five cents to that levy.

In the development of our public school system this is the prime necessity in order to maintain the proportion and symmetry of the parts of the whole system, to do equal justice to all, and to place within easy reach of all a mastery of at least the elements of learning that constitute the foundation of all education and intelligent citizenship.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, the average length of the rural white school term in North Carolina was 97.63 days. Sixty-three counties had an average rural school term of less than five months; thirty-two counties had an average rural school term of more than five and less than six months, and only five counties had an average rural school term of more than six months. According to an official diagram recently published by the United States Bureau of Education, based on the statistics of 1910, for North Carolina, the school term in the towns and cities of the State for the city boys and girls is up to the average of the United States, but the average rural school term of North Carolina for the country boys and girls, according to these statistics for 1910, was the lowest in the American Union with the single exception of New Mexico. Though we have pulled up our average rural school term several days since 1910, it would still seem to be a tragic and humiliating truth that we stand close to the bottom in the average length of our country schools, and that in the majority of the counties of the State the

country boys and girls have a shorter school term, and consequently a poorer chance to prepare themselves for the constantly increasing competition with trained minds in an age of universal education and for the battle of life that is growing fiercer and keener every year than the country boys and girls of any other portion of the United States, with the possible exception of one or two States. Eighty-two per cent of the children of the State are country boys and girls. The average of intelligence and efficiency, the power and the general prosperity of the State must be determined by the education and training of the eighty-two per cent dwelling in the country and villages, not of the eighteen per cent dwelling in the cities and towns. The progress, prosperity, and safety of the minority residing in the towns and cities must be, in the last analysis, determined by the strength, virtue, intelligence, and efficiency of this large country population.

I appeal to the parents of these country boys and girls, to all broad-minded and far-sighted citizens of the towns and cities, to every citizen of North Carolina that loves his State and his people, that believes in the right of every child in a democracy to have an equal chance with every other child to make the most of himself through equality of educational opportunity, to join in an insistent and persistent demand upon the members of the General Assembly of 1913 to make adequate provision for at least a six-months school term for every country boy and girl. The State is able to provide it, the children need it and are entitled to it, the demands of the age require it, the results in increased intelligence and efficiency will justify it, the people want it and will approve it. Gentlemen of the General Assembly, whatever else you do, your first duty for the development of the educational system of your State is to provide at least a six-months school term for every child in the State.

According to estimates based upon the returns of 1912, \$478,620.69, in addition to all funds now received for public school purposes from all sources except local taxation in special school districts, will be required to bring the school term in every district in every county of the State to a minimum of six months or one hundred and twenty days. This total amount was obtained by calculating the expenditures per day for teachers' salaries and incidental expenses, including the apportionment from the county fund to the city schools, for each county having less than the average school term of six months and multiplying the expenses for running the schools one day in each county by the number of days necessary to bring the term of every school in that county to six months.

According to these calculations, carefully made for each county, if we lengthen the school term to six months we must increase the State and county school fund \$478,620.69. Of course no special taxes levied and raised by special districts, urban or rural, have been or should be considered in these calculations, as such taxes must in equity continue to be used by the special districts levying them to supplement the apportionment received from the State and county fund, to lengthen the school term and to strengthen and improve the schools in those particular districts. Some of these districts, however, might desire to reduce their special levies if they received a sufficient apportionment for a six-months term from the increased State and county fund, and as most of them have voted a special tax not to exceed a fixed maximum without fixing a definite amount, they could legally reduce their annual levies in proportion to the increased apportionment from the State and county fund if the maximum levy should not be found neces-

sary. Much of the special tax in special districts that must now be used for lengthening the term could and would then be used for increasing the efficiency of the school and improving its equipment, thus encouraging instead of discouraging local taxation.

According to the last report of the State Treasurer the appropriations from the State Treasury exceed the revenues annually several hundred thousand dollars. Therefore, if we increase the annual expenditures from the State Treasury \$478,620.69 to provide a six-months school term, we must, of necessity, also increase the revenues by at least that amount and provide the machinery for such increase, or we must reduce the expenditures from the State Treasury for other purposes sufficiently to provide the funds needed for a six-months school term. I do not believe that the expenditures from the State Treasury for other purposes, and especially for other educational purposes, have been extravagant, or that these expenditures could be materially decreased without materially decreasing in efficiency other important and necessary parts of our educational system and other governmental machinery. We can not afford to stop or arrest progress in one important and necessary direction to promote it in another direction, however important that may be. Every well informed citizen of the State must realize that the State was never in its history so prosperous, and that it is amply able to make reasonable provision for reasonable development in all directions.

The aggregate annual appropriation from the State Treasury is \$420,500 for the maintenance of the University, the State Normal and Industrial College, the A. and M. College, three normal schools and two hundred and fourteen rural high schools for the white race, and an agricultural and mechanical college and three normal schools for the colored race. The aggregate annual appropriation for improvements and buildings in all these higher educational institutions by the General Assembly of 1911 was \$120,000. If every cent, therefore, of the annual appropriation for the maintenance of all these higher educational institutions were withdrawn and appropriated to the elementary public schools, it would destroy a most essential part of our educational system, cripple irretrievably the entire system and would not provide sufficient funds, found by careful calculation to be necessary, for lengthening the term of the elementary schools to six months. The real friends of the elementary schools would be exceedingly unwise therefore to advocate any policy that would irretrievably cripple or destroy one important and necessary part of our educational system even for so good a purpose as to strengthen the elementary schools, which is but another important part of what ought to be a complete and correlated system. The wiser plan is unquestionably to secure the coöperation of all friends of all parts of our educational system and make a strong, united demand upon the General Assembly for adequate support to all in proportion to the work and needs of each, and to provide the machinery necessary for increasing the revenues sufficiently to provide the additional funds needed for a six months term in every public school.

If equality of educational opportunity is to be provided for all the children of all the people there must be proportionate development of all parts of a complete educational system. If our people are wise and just they must construct a complete educational system—elementary, secondary, vocational, collegiate—developing it symmetrically, proportionately and contemporaneously in all its parts according to their ability. This we have been trying to do.

If perchance some mistakes have been made in the proportionate development, let us correct the mistakes by increasing where the need is greatest, not by destroying or weakening one necessary part to build up another. The educational task of the future is the proportionate development of all the parts of a complete educational system. The State has already laid the foundation and prepared the framework of every part of this system. It is able to continue the proportionate development of all its parts. Let it be understood, however, that whatever else is done and before any other appropriation is made for the enlargement or improvement of any other part of this system an appropriation must first be made for a six-months term in every public school and enough of the revenues of the State must first be set aside for this purpose.

At least ninety-five per cent of the children of the State never see the inside of any higher institution, and are dependent upon the elementary schools for all the education and all the preparation for life and citizenship that they receive. Justice demands, the rights of the many demand, the diffusion of a reasonable degree of intelligence among the masses demands, the safety of our democratic institutions demands, the future progress and development even of our higher institutions of learning demands that the needs of these elementary schools for at least a minimum term of six months shall first be met and shall be met now. The public conscience is aroused, the day of reckoning is at hand for the party or the Representatives in the General Assembly that fail to heed the cry of the country children and the demand of the people for a minimum school term of six months.

I beg to suggest the following method for providing annually the additional funds needed for equalizing the school term and bringing it in every school district to six months: Set aside annually five cents of the State tax levy on property to provide a permanent equalizing State school fund in addition to all the funds now levied and collected for the elementary schools to be apportioned from the State Treasury by the State Board of Education in such a way as to bring the minimum school term in every district to six months, or as near thereto as the funds make possible. By a proper revision of our present system of assessment and taxation, and of our methods of raising revenue in accordance with the modern, scientific, uniform, complete systems and methods of many other States and of many European countries, it ought to be possible to increase the revenues of the State sufficiently to set aside annually at least five cents of the State levy for the elementary schools and still have enough left for meeting all the other reasonable needs of the State Government without increasing the present State levy of forty-five cents on the hundred dollars. If this is not done, however, then, if the money needed for a six-months term is provided, the State levy on property must be sufficiently increased to provide it. Only by one or the other of these two ways can the funds needed for this purpose be permanently provided annually. The people would understand when they paid their State taxes that they were paying five cents on the hundred dollars for this purpose. This fund would be a separate fund raised by separate tax each year for this specific purpose like the State Pension Tax and Fund. It would constantly increase with the increasing wealth of the State from year to year to meet the increasing demands for the increasing school population, and would be entirely removed from the biennial scramble for increased appropriations by public institutions of all sorts out of a treasury usually depleted.

Five cents property tax on \$740,713,962, the assessed valuation of all taxable property of the State in 1911, would provide an additional annual fund of \$370,356.98 for lengthening and equalizing the school term to six months. As will be seen from the calculations above this would almost bring the term to six months in every district the first year, and with the constantly increasing wealth of the State would unquestionably be sufficient to provide for a full six-months term in every district in a few years.

As I see the situation, then, we must look to increase of revenues by proper revision of our tax system or by the increase of the State levy so as to warrant levying and setting aside annually at least five cents on the hundred dollars of the total State levy to provide a permanent and specific State fund to be apportioned from the State Treasury to secure a minimum school term of six months. We can not hope to secure the funds needed for this purpose by the reduction of State appropriations for necessary purposes that now seem to be hardly adequate for reasonable maintenance and development, for, in most instances, such reductions would mean arrest of progress and retrogression. We may as well face squarely and honestly the truth that increase of appropriations for this necessary progress and development in the elementary public schools means increase of revenue and necessitates providing the machinery for such increase, for it is certain that more can not be taken out of the State Treasury than is put into the State Treasury.

2. Compulsory Attendance.

I recommend the passage of a conservative compulsory attendance law for children between the ages of eight and fifteen, covering the seven years work of the elementary schools, and requiring attendance annually during the entire term of the public school of the district in which each child resides, with adequate provision for truancy officers to enforce the law, and with provision also for committing the incorrigible truants to the Jackson Training School or some school established for this purpose in the county. Without the machinery for its enforcement such a law will be ineffective. Compulsory attendance seems to me now absolutely necessary to eliminate illiteracy, to guarantee to every child his inherent right to make the most of himself through development of his faculties by education in spite of the ignorance, indifference, selfishness or thriftlessness of his parents, and to guarantee to every taxpayer the protection for which he pays in his school tax against the ignorance of every child in his school district, the danger to life, liberty, property, and to all that men hold dearest and best, known to accompany ignorance.

To further emphasize the urgent necessity for a compulsory attendance law in North Carolina, I need to mention here only the following facts:

The United States Census of 1910 shows 12.3 per cent of white illiterates and 31.9 per cent of negro illiteracy in North Carolina; one white person out of every eight and one negro out of every three in the State can neither read nor write—the lowest test of literacy. White illiteracy has been reduced 7.1 per cent and negro illiteracy 15.7 per cent since 1900.

The statistics of this biennial report show that in 1912 only 72.52 per cent of the white children and only 61.1 per cent of the negro children of school age in the State were even enrolled in the public schools, and only 47.1 per cent of the white school population and 36.2 per cent of the negro school population were in daily attendance. Only by compulsory attendance can the percentage of illiteracy be largely reduced and the enrollment and

average daily attendance largely increased in the future. Most of the children that do not attend school now, and most of those who are habitually irregular in attendance are the children of indifferent, ignorant, thriftless or selfish parents, and can only be reached and saved by a properly enforced compulsory attendance law. Compulsory attendance is necessary, not only to bring into school the children that are now out of school, but also to keep all the children in school regularly, and to hold them there long enough to acquire a reasonable degree of intelligence beyond the mere ability to read and write, and thereby raise the general average of intelligence and efficiency.

(A fuller discussion of compulsory attendance and a fuller statement of the arguments therefor appear elsewhere in this report.)

3. Uniform Examination, Gradation, and Certification of Teachers.

Increased expenditures for schools and longer school terms ought to mean increased salaries for teachers, increased efficiency of teachers, and a higher standard of qualifications for the profession of teaching. People have a right to expect and to demand better teachers and better teaching when they pay more money. The work of the teacher must be elevated to the plane of a profession and must be given the protection guaranteed to other professions and even to callings that are not professions before there can be much inducement to men and women of character and ability to adopt it as a life work and equip themselves professionally for it. The raising therefore of the standard of qualifications for a license to teach, and the establishment of a uniform and impartial standard is absolutely necessary for the protection of teachers, the protection of the public, and the establishment of any real profession of teaching. I urgently recommend, therefore, the enactment of a law providing for uniform examination, gradation and certification of teachers, urban and rural, by a State board of examiners, composed of representative superintendents of schools, urban and rural, and of representative teachers of primary schools, grammar schools, high schools and colleges. After investigation of the methods of examining and certifying teachers in many other States, I beg to suggest the following outline of this plan:

(a) That examination and gradation of all applicants shall be made by the State Board of Examiners to establish a uniform standard of academic qualifications, and that said Board shall certify to the applicant and to the superintendent of schools the grade and class of certificate to which said applicant is entitled.

(b) That the County Superintendent shall issue a certificate of the kind designated to each successful applicant of his county, if, in his judgment, the personality of such applicant and his general qualifications other than scholarship fit him for the work of teaching. That in case of refusal of the County Superintendent to issue such certificate the applicant shall have the right to appeal from his action to the County Board of Education of said county for review and investigation of the causes of such refusal, and for the final determination of the matter.

(c) Certificates so issued shall be valid without further examination in any county of the State when approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of said county, but shall not be valid to teach in town or city schools until approved also by the superintendent of said schools, and upon the refusal of the city or town superintendent to approve said certificate

the holder thereof shall have the right to appeal to the Board of School Trustees of said town or city for review, investigation and final determination of the matter.

(d) That said Board of Examiners shall arrange and adopt a plan for the classification of certificates and for the promotion of teachers from one class to another that shall encourage and reward by a reasonable increase in salary, successful experience, professional training and advanced scholastic attainment, and that shall provide for proper credits for academic work in certain subjects in standard high schools, normal schools and colleges.

(e) That a graded system of fees by applicants for examinations be arranged to meet the expenses of the State Board of Examiners, said fees to be paid into the State Treasury.

(f) The refusal of one county or city superintendent or county or city Board of Education to issue a certificate to any applicant certified by the State Board of Examiners shall not operate to prevent said applicant from applying for a certificate to any other county or city superintendent.

(g) That there shall be fixed a minimum professional and scholarship requirement in advance of present requirements for teachers of each class or grade after a fixed future date.

(h) That there shall be required the same minimum qualification in scholarship and experience for county and city superintendents after a fixed future date as may be required for a first grade elementary teacher's certificate.

4. The County the Unit of Apportionment of School Funds.

To simplify and make more equitable the apportionment of county school funds and to facilitate the equalizing of school terms throughout the county, I urgently recommend that the public school law be amended so as to make the county instead of the township the unit of apportionment for all State and county school funds, these to be so apportioned as to give equal length of term as nearly as may be in every district of the county, exclusive of special tax funds in said districts, without discrimination for or against town and city schools or separate and chartered school districts of any sort.

5. Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Pupils.

I recommend additional legislation for the encouragement of consolidation of inefficient and inadequately equipped one-teacher schools into more efficient and better equipped schools with more teachers, better houses, more thorough and comprehensive instruction, with provision for transportation of students beyond walking distance, thereby making possible schools that shall truly become the intellectual, social, cultural, and industrial centers of the entire community.

6. Sanitation and Medical Inspection.

Legislation providing for coöperation between County Boards of Commissioners and County Boards of Education for the employment of competent whole-time health officers for the sanitary inspection of schoolhouses and school grounds and the medical inspection of school children, and for aiding the teachers and County Superintendents in providing simple, practical instruction of all children in the laws of hygiene and health, for the formation of healthy habits of living, for increasing the efficiency of all school work, for the prevention of preventable diseases, and for the preservation and prolongation of life.

7. More Efficient Supervision.

That the school law be so amended as to provide specifically for the employment of Assistant County Superintendents for primary and intermediate grades, especially in the larger counties, and to encourage in all counties the employment of competent County Superintendents at living salaries for their entire time, providing also for the employment of one County Superintendent for his entire time by the County Boards of Education of two or more adjacent small counties where the school fund of each county is too small to justify the employment of a competent superintendent for his entire time.

(Elsewhere in this report will be found a full discussion of the necessity and importance of efficient supervision of schools, and the employment of competent whole-time County Superintendents.)

8. Farm-Life Courses of Study in Rural High Schools.

That the farm-life school law be so amended as to provide also for the maintenance of farm-life courses of study for country boys and girls in the rural high schools.

9. Non-Partisan County Boards of Education.

As stated in my recommendations two years ago, it is, in my opinion, wise and just that wherever well qualified men can be found in the minority party, representation should be given to both of the leading political parties upon County Boards of Education. Since the schools are maintained by the taxes of all the people, patronized by the children of all the people, irrespective of their political views, and need for their success the hearty support and interest of all the people, they should therefore be removed as far as possible from partisan politics, and directed by a board as non-partisan as is consistent with the constitutional requirement for a uniform system of education and with the responsibility of the majority political party of the State for the successful administration of that system in every county of the State. The method of selecting County Boards of Education should be made uniform. By special legislation six counties now elect their County Boards of Education.

10. Endorsement of Recommendations of North Carolina Child Labor Committee.

For the protection of childhood and womanhood, the foundation upon which our whole civilization rests, I heartily concur in the recommendations of the North Carolina Child Labor Committee for the necessary legislation for the elimination of night work in all factories for all children under sixteen years of age, for the elimination of all night work in all factories for all women over sixteen years of age, and for an efficient system of State inspection for the enforcement of all child labor laws. I would also recommend the extension of this law, and of all the provisions of the present child labor law to all companies, corporations and individuals employing children.

11. To Make Women Eligible to Serve as School Committeemen and Members of Educational Boards.

By nature and temperament, and because of their strategic position in the home and in the training of childhood, women are vitally concerned and

deeply interested in the work of the schools. Under the decisions of the Supreme Court and the rulings of the Attorney-General they are now debarred by the Constitution from holding positions, which have been construed to be offices, as school committeemen and members of educational boards. I recommend such legislation or constitutional amendment as will make them eligible to these positions for which they are admirably qualified.

12. To Remove the Disabilities of Other Office-holders from Serving on School Committees and Other Educational Boards.

Unless it can be remedied by statutory legislation I recommend an amendment to that clause of the Constitution that debars men from serving on school committees and educational boards when they happen to hold or to be elected to some other office. Such educational positions are usually offices of trust but not of profit, and the service rendered is usually a labor of love and sacrifice. The best interest of the schools in many counties and communities have materially suffered because many of the best qualified men have been debarred under the Constitution from service on their boards by election to other offices.

13. Minor Amendments to the Public School Law.

I beg to recommend the following minor amendments to the Public School Law:

(a) That section 4161 be so amended as to require the County Board of Education of each county to fix annually a day and place in each township for the meeting of the township or district committeemen of said township, who shall, in conference with the County Superintendent, with whom application must have been previously filed by all applicants, select the teachers for their respective schools.

(b) That the law relating to loans from the State Literary Fund for building and improving public schoolhouses be so amended as to specifically authorize the State Board of Education to make loans for the erection and equipment of dormitories for rural high schools and county farm-life schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY AND THE STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I beg to submit below the report of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly as adopted by that body at its meeting in Greensboro November 26th to 29th, 1912. This was one of the largest and most representative gatherings of teachers ever held in this State. More than six hundred and fifty were enrolled from all parts of the State, representing all departments of educational work from the kindergarten to the university. This report was submitted in printed form by the committee to most of the separate departments of the Teachers' Assembly for discussion, and received the separate endorsement of most of these departments before the final adoption of it by the entire assembly. The report was also submitted to the State Association of County Superintendents that met in Greensboro two days immediately preceding the meeting of the Teachers' Assembly, and, after full discussion, ninety-two of the one hundred superintendents of the State being in attendance, it was unanimously endorsed by that body except as to the portion of the recommendation of the Child Labor Committee relating to the elimination of night work in factories by women.

Report of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, Adopted by that Body and by the State Association of County Superintendents.

Your committee begs leave to recommend the passage of the following resolutions by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly:

Resolved, First: That we recommend that the Legislature be urged to levy a State tax of five cents on each \$100 worth of property, and fifteen cents on each poll, to raise revenue for the purpose of bringing the school term in every public school district in the State to six months in each year, said revenue to be collected and turned in to the State Treasurer, and to be distributed to the schools annually by the State Board of Education.

Resolved, Second: That we recommend that the county instead of the townships be made the unit of apportionment of the school funds for equalizing school terms, and that in said apportionment no discrimination shall be made against town and city schools or separate and chartered school districts of any sort.

Resolved, Third: That we endorse the recommendation of the North Carolina Child Labor Committee as to the employment in factories of all children sixteen years and under, and of all women at night, and that inspectors should be appointed to enforce these laws.

Resolved, Fourth: That we favor uniform examination, gradation and certification of teachers, both urban and rural, by a State Board of Examiners, representative so far as possible of superintendents of schools, of primary schools, grammar schools, high schools, and colleges.

(a) That examination and gradation of all applicants shall be made by the

State Board of Examiners to establish a uniform standard of academic qualifications, and that said Board shall certify to the applicant and to the superintendent of the schools the grade and class of certificate to which said applicant is entitled.

(b) That the County Superintendent shall issue a certificate of the kind designated to each successful applicant of his county if in his judgment the personality of such applicant and his general qualifications other than scholarship fit him for the work of teaching. That in case of refusal of the County Superintendent to issue such certificate the applicant shall have the right to appeal from his action to the County Board of Education of said county for review and investigation of the causes of such refusal, and for the final determination of the matter.

(c) Certificates so issued shall be valid without further examination in any county of the State when approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of said county, but shall not be valid to teach in town or city schools until approved also by the superintendent of said school; and upon the refusal of the city or town superintendent to approve said certificate the holder thereof shall have the right to appeal to the Board of School Trustees of said town or city for review, investigation and final determination of the matter.

(d) That said Board of Examiners shall arrange and adopt a plan for the classification of certificates and for the promotion of teachers from one class to another that shall encourage and reward by a reasonable increase in salary, successful experience, professional training and advanced scholastic attainment, and that shall provide for proper credits for academic work in certain subjects in standard high schools, normal schools and colleges.

(e) That a graded system of fees by applicants for examinations be arranged to meet the expenses of the State Board of Examiners, said fees to be paid into the State Treasury.

(f) The refusal of one county or city superintendent or county or city Board of Education to issue a certificate to any applicant certified by the State Board of Examiners, shall not operate to prevent said applicant from applying for a certificate to any other county or city superintendent.

Resolved, Fifth: That we favor a minimum professional and scholarship requirement in advance of present requirements for teachers of each class or grade after a fixed future date.

Resolved, Sixth: That we favor the same minimum qualification in scholarship and experience for county and city superintendents after a fixed future date as may be required for a first grade elementary teacher's certificate.

Resolved, Seventh: That we recommend that County Boards of Education ought to be required to fix a day and place in each township for the meeting of school committeemen of the several districts in each township, together with the County Superintendents with whom applications shall have been previously filed by all applicants, for the purpose of employing teachers.

Resolved, Eighth: That we favor a uniform and effective compulsory school law applying to all the children of the State under twelve years of age, and adequate provisions to enforce the same.

Resolved, Ninth: That we favor the establishment of county farm-life schools, and the placing of agriculture and domestic science classes in the rural high schools.

J. Y. JOYNER, *Chairman*,
 R. D. W. CONNOR, *Secretary*,
 E. C. BROOKS,
 W. H. RAGSDALE,
 N. W. WALKER,
 EDWIN D. PUSEY,
 S. B. UNDERWOOD,
 J. R. POOLE,
 D. F. GILES,
Legislative Committee.

Amendments to the Report of the Legislative Committee.

The following amendments to the report of the Legislative Committee were adopted:

Resolved, First: That the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly hereby urges upon the General Assembly the great necessity of providing for the equalization of the assessment of property for taxation.

Resolved, Second: That the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly urges the enactment of a law to provide for the elimination of unnecessary small school districts by limiting the number of districts aided to secure a four-months of a six-months school term in any county to one school for each sixteen square miles or some other equitable district area.

Recommendations of the Child Labor Committee.

Resolved, First: That the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly hereby give its hearty endorsement to the legislative program of the North Carolina Child Labor Committee, as follows:

1. The elimination of night work in all factories for all children under sixteen years of age.

2. The elimination of all night work in all factories for all women over sixteen years of age.

3. A system of factory inspection which will enforce our Child Labor Laws.

Resolved, Second: That the Legislative Committee of this body be instructed to cooperate with the North Carolina Child Labor Committee in securing the enactment of its child labor program into the law.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION.

I beg to submit also the following report of the educational committee adopted by the North Carolina Farmers Educational and Coöperative Union at its annual convention in the city of Raleigh, December 17th, 18th, and 19th, 1912:

To the Annual Convention of the North Carolina Farmers' Union:

Your Educational Committee desires to make the following report:

No. 1. We believe that no great, far-reaching economic reform can achieve enduring success in this country without resorting to a strenuous and thorough education of its adherents and those who are to become such. There

comes to the Farmers Union no greater opportunity to inculcate its principles, to perpetuate its existence, to achieve its purposes, than that offered through the medium of the country public schools. We therefore commend our State President and State Executive Committee for the prominence they have given to the cause of public education as it affects the farmer, and recommend that this work be continued.

No. 2. As the operation of a system of traveling libraries in North Carolina will enable the people of the rural districts to obtain free books; and as such systems are in active operation in twenty-nine States of the Union and are of great benefit to the farmers of these States; therefore, we endorse the efforts made by the North Carolina Library Commission to establish such a system, and we recommend that the Farmers Union urge the Legislature at its approaching session to increase the appropriation of the Library Commission to a sum sufficient to establish and operate in North Carolina a system of traveling libraries, and we further recommend that the Legislative Committee be instructed to do all in its power to secure the necessary legislation.

No. 3. Realizing that the present rural school term in our State is wholly inadequate to provide even an elementary education for country boys and girls, we favor the enactment, by the approaching Legislature, of a law that will provide a minimum term of six months public school in every district in the State, and recommend that five cents on the \$100 of the State tax levy be set aside for this purpose.

No. 4. We favor better salaries, increased efficiency, and uniform examination and certification of teachers, both urban and rural.

No. 5. We recommend the amendment of our present compulsory attendance law in such a way as to provide for the compulsory attendance of all children between the ages of eight and fifteen years during the minimum term of public schools; that this amendment also provide for truancy officers and for the attendance of the incorrigibles in the Jackson Training School.

No. 6. We recommend also the amendment of our present school law, relative to qualifications of County Superintendents, in such a way as to provide that no one may be a County Superintendent of Schools who has not had at least three years actual experience in teaching in the country schools of this or some other State while holding a first grade certificate.

No. 7. We recommend that a comprehensive country life course be required in all our State teacher-training schools, including instruction in cooperative marketing and direct distribution of farm products.

No. 8. We recommend the amendment of our county farm-life school law to conform with the special law enacted for Guilford County. In this connection it gives us pleasure to say that Professor Graham, of Warrenton, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Farmers Alliance, appeared before this committee and offered to the State Union, free of charge, the use of their building and grounds at Hillsboro for a farm-life school. We recommend that this magnanimous offer be accepted, and that steps be taken at once to secure State aid in establishing this school.

No. 9. We favor a State public school commission in place of our present "*ex officio*" State Board of Education.

W. C. CROSBY, *Chairman.*

T. C. HENDERSON, *Secretary.*

C. F. FIELDS,

R. L. LITTLE,

H. D. EDGERTON,

Committee.



HENDERSONVILLE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, HENDERSON COUNTY.

Erected 1911-'12 at a cost of \$25,000.

Four-year high school course; 3 teachers and 163 high school students; 6 teachers and 451 pupils in elementary grades. W. H. Cole, Superintendent.

WORK TO BE DONE AND HOW TO DO IT.

Notwithstanding the encouraging progress along all former lines and the encouraging beginning along new lines of educational work during the past two years, as revealed by the official reports, the work to be done and the ways and means of doing it have not been materially changed since my preceding report. As I discussed most of these subjects somewhat fully and to the best of my ability in that report, basing my discussion and suggestions on the most careful study of our educational conditions that I have been able to make, I have deemed it wisest to bring forward, with some changes and additions, parts of my previous biennial report. This is the work to be done, as I see it; these are the ways and means of doing it, as I see them. I can do no better than to cry aloud and spare not until the General Assembly and the people hear and heed the suggestions or in their wisdom find and adopt some better ways of doing this needed work.

Thoroughness in Essentials.—The foundation of all education is, of course, a mastery of the rudiments of knowledge—the elementary branches of reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling. A knowledge of these and the training and development which comes from the effort necessary for the acquisition of such knowledge are absolutely essential for every human being. It is folly to talk about higher education or special training along any line for any useful sphere of life or work until the children have secured at least this much instruction. According to the United States Census of 1910 12.3 per cent of the white population and 31 per cent of the colored population over ten years of age in North Carolina could not read and write. While I have no doubt that we have reduced this per cent of illiteracy during the past two years, it is still painfully true that there is yet a large number of illiterates among us and a larger number of children on the straight road to illiteracy.

A large majority of our country schools are still one-teacher schools. The average length of our white rural school term is still only 97.7 days. Our chief attention should, therefore, be given to doing thoroughly this foundation work and making adequate provision for it. If the foundation be not well laid first, the entire educational structure must fall to pieces.

The law now wisely forbids the teaching of any high school subjects in any school having only one teacher. It requires, however, the teaching of thirteen subjects in these one-teacher schools. It is absolutely impossible for one teacher, with as many children as are to be found in the average rural school in seven grades, to do thorough work in so many subjects. It seems to me that the number of required subjects should be reduced, and that the teacher in every one-teacher school should be required to devote more time—in fact, most of the time—to teaching thoroughly these fundamental essentials of reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. It is folly to attempt the impossible. In my opinion, at least the first four years of the elementary school with only one teacher should be devoted almost exclusively to these four subjects, sandwiching in just enough of geography, mainly in the form of nature study, talks on everyday hygiene, etc., to give a little variety to the course and to furnish some foundation for a little more extensive work in these and kindred subjects later.

There is more educational value, more acquisition of power and of correct

intellectual habits in a thorough mastery of a few subjects than in a superficial knowledge, a mere smattering, of many. The one lays the foundation for real culture; the other lays the foundation for nothing better than veneering. I am satisfied that there is great need for a substantial reform along this line in the required course of study in our elementary schools. The sensible teachers in the one-teacher schools are not attempting to teach this multiplicity of required subjects, and those who are attempting to teach all of these are failing to teach any as they should be taught. The law ought not to require a vain and foolish thing.

Public High Schools.—Every child has the right to have the chance to develop to the fullest every faculty that God has endowed him with. It is to the highest interest of the State to place within the reach of every child this chance. By the evidence of the experience of all civilized lands of the past and the present, the study of the higher branches is necessary for the fullest development of these faculties. Unless provided in the public schools, instruction in these can not be placed within reach of nine-tenths of the children of North Carolina. If the great masses of our people are to be limited in their education to the elementary branches only, we can not hope for any material improvement in their intelligence and power and any material increase in their earning capacity. This State can not expect to compete successfully with those States that have provided such instruction in their public schools for the highest and fullest development of all the powers of all their people.

"The old idea that instruction in the public schools must be confined to the rudimentary branches only, or the three R's, as they were called, was born of the old false notion that the public schools were a public charity. This notion put a badge of poverty upon the public school system that was for many years the chief obstacle to the progress and development of public education in North Carolina. The notion still lingers in the minds of a few that at heart do not believe in the power and the rights of the many. It has no place in a real democracy. It must give place to that truer idea, accepted now in all progressive States and lands, that public education is the highest governmental function—in fact, the chief concern of a good government. This was the conception of our wise old forefathers when they declared in their Constitution that 'Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged,' and when they wrote into their Bill of Rights, 'The people have a right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right.'

"No man in this age will dare maintain that instruction in the mere rudiments of learning can be called an education or that the people have been given the right to an education when instruction in these branches only has been placed within their reach. Under this broader democratic conception of public education and its function the obligation of the Government to the poorest is as binding as its obligation to the richest. The right of the poorest to the opportunity of the fullest development is as inalienable as the right of the richest. Good government and the happiness of mankind are as dependent upon the development of the fullest powers of the poorest as upon the development of the fullest powers of the richest. Where the Creator has hidden the greatest powers no man can know till all have been given the fullest opportunity to develop all that is in them. Every taxpayer, rich or poor, has an equal right to have an equal chance for the fullest development of his children

in a public school with the fullest course of instruction that the State in the discharge of its governmental function is able to provide.

"Public high schools constitute a part of every modern, progressive system of public education. If our system of public schools is to take rank with the modern, progressive systems of other States and other lands, to meet the modern demands for education and supply to rich and poor alike equal educational opportunity, instruction in these higher branches, whereby preparation for college or for life may be placed within the easy reach of all, must find a fixed and definite plan in the system."

Under the act of the General Assembly appropriating \$75,000 from the State Treasury to aid in the establishment of public high schools, 200 public high schools in 94 counties of the State have been established, and applications for the establishment of many others have had to be refused each year on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation. A full report of these schools by Prof. N. W. Walker, State Inspector of Public High Schools, is published elsewhere in this Report. I commend it to your careful attention.

Under the law and the rules adopted by the State Board of Education, which are printed elsewhere in this Report, not more than four of these schools can be established in any one county. No public high school can be established except in connection with a public school having at least two other teachers in the elementary and intermediate grades, and the entire time of at least one teacher must be devoted to the high school grades. No public high school can be established in a town of more than twelve hundred inhabitants.

Each district in which a public high school is established is required to duplicate by special taxation or subscription the amount apportioned to the school from the State appropriation; and each county, unless the county school fund thereof is insufficient to provide a four months school without aid from the second \$100,000, is required to apportion to each public high school out of the county fund an amount equal to that apportioned to it out of the State appropriation. The minimum sum that can be apportioned annually from the State appropriation for the establishment and maintenance of any public high school is \$250 and the maximum sum \$500. The total sum annually available for any public high school established under this act ranges, therefore, from \$500 to \$1,500. The high school funds can be used only for the payment of salaries of the high school teachers and the necessary incidental expenses of the high school grades.

No teacher can be employed to teach or can draw salary for teaching any subjects in any public high school who does not hold a high school teacher's certificate covering at least all subjects taught by said teacher in said public high school, issued by the State Board of Examiners, of which the State Superintendent is *ex officio* chairman. The course of study is prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

As indicative of the need and demand for these schools, I beg to call your attention to the fact that there have been applications for many more such schools than could be established with the appropriation, and that the number of such applications would have been greatly increased had it not been understood that the appropriation was already exhausted. As a further striking indication of the need for them, of the desire among the masses of the country people for higher instruction, and of their willingness and determination to avail themselves of the opportunities placed within their reach for such instruction, I beg to call your attention to these significant facts, taken from

the official reports of these schools, all of which are in country districts or small towns of less than twelve hundred people: 7,391 country boys and girls were enrolled in the high school grades of these schools during the fifth year, and of these 5,426 were in average daily attendance; 4,151 were enrolled in the eighth grade, or the first year's work of the high school; 2,098 in the ninth grade, or the second year's work of the high school; 910 in the tenth grade, or the third year's work of the high school; 232 in the eleventh grade, or the fourth year's work of the high school.

Do not the large enrollment and the remarkable average daily attendance of more than 73 per cent of the enrollment in these high schools indicate almost a pathetic eagerness of the country boys and girls for high school instruction, and a commendable willingness on the part of their parents to make the sacrifices necessary to give their children a chance to avail themselves of the opportunities to get it? Is it not more than probable that perhaps nine-tenths of all these boys and girls enrolled in all the grades of these high schools would never have had an opportunity for any higher instruction or better preparation through higher instruction for service and citizenship had not these public high schools been established within their reach and means?

The State and county can not afford to ignore this demand and need. An adequate system of public high schools will be found to be a part of every modern system of public education in all progressive cities and States in the country and in all the most progressive and prosperous countries of the world. It is a need and demand of the age. By no other means than by the public high school can high school instruction be placed within the reach of the children of the many. By no other means than by the rural public high school can it be placed within the reach of the great majority of the country boys and girls.

The private high school can not meet this demand, because the tuition and other necessary charges for its maintenance place it beyond the means of the majority of the country boys and girls, and because the number of country parents who are able to bear these necessary expenses of instruction in private high schools for their children is far too small to maintain enough of these private high schools to be within reasonable reach of more than a very small minority of the country boys and girls. No one church is able to support enough of these high schools to place high school instruction within reasonable reach or within the financial ability of more than a mere handful of boys and girls in the rural districts.

The church high school could hardly hope for the patronage of more than the children of the families accepting its tenets or inclined to its doctrines. For a complete system of high schools, therefore, that would reach all the children, it would seem to be necessary for each denomination to maintain a system of high schools in every county and to have as many systems of high schools in each county as there are denominations in that county. The impracticability and expensiveness of meeting adequately the demand for high school instruction among the masses of the people, especially in the rural districts, by private high schools or by church high schools must be apparent, therefore, to any thoughtful student of rural conditions.

The task of placing high school instruction within reasonable reach of all the children of all the people, irrespective of creed or condition, is too great and too complicated, it seems to me, ever to be successfully performed by church, private enterprise or philanthropy. If performed at all, it seems to

me, it must be by all the people supporting by uniform taxation a system of public high schools of sufficient number to be within the reasonable reach of all the children of every county and community, with doors wide open to the children of the poor and the children of the rich, irrespective of creed or condition, affording equality of educational opportunity to all the children of a republic, of which equality of opportunity is a basic principle.

The church high school and the private high school will still find a place and an important work in our educational system, but they can never take the place or do the work of the public high school for the masses of the people. There will always be those among us who will prefer the church or private high school, and who will be able to indulge this preference, but the main dependence of the many for higher education must still be the public high school, supported by the taxes of all the people, belonging to all the people, within reach of all the people. God speed the work of the church and the private high school in this common battle against ignorance and illiteracy. There is work enough for all to do; but surely, in a republic like ours, one of the cardinal principles of which is and must ever be the greatest good to the greatest number, friends of the church high school and of the private high school will never undertake to say that all the people must get out of the way of a few of the people, and that the many public high schools, supported by all the people for the benefit of all the children, must get out of the way for a few private and church high schools that can at best hope to reach but a few of the children of the people.

Future Development of Public High Schools.—There are now from one to four public high schools in each of 94 counties of the State. There are, therefore, 6 counties in which no public high schools have yet been established. For the proper maintenance and development of these high schools more money will, of course, be required.

It is our hope to be able to select the best high school in each county, taking into consideration the location, the accessibility, the environment, etc., and develop this into a real first-class county high school, doing thorough high school work for four full years. Around this school should be built a dormitory and a teachers' home. The dormitory, properly conducted, would afford an opportunity for the boys and girls from all parts of the county to board at actual cost. Many of these could return to their homes Friday evening, coming back Monday morning. Many of them who do not have the money to spare to pay their board would probably be able to bring such provisions as are raised on the farm and have them credited on their board at the market price. The principal's home would make it possible to secure a better principal and keep him probably for years, thereby giving more permanency to the school and more continuity to the work, making a citizen of the teacher and enabling him and his family to become potent factors in the permanent life of the community, contributing no small part to uplifting it, morally and intellectually, by their influence. A small room rent could be charged each student.

It is my hope to be able to secure the development of a number of these county high schools in the most favorable counties, equipped with dormitories and teachers' homes, and demonstrate the practicability, the success and the value of them. Having done this, it will be easy to secure their establishment and development in other counties. We should gradually develop in every county of the State at least one first-class county high school with dormitory and teachers' home. Then the other high schools in different sec-

tions of the county should be correlated with this central school, and the course of study in these should be limited probably to not more than two years of high school work, requiring all students desiring to pursue the last two years of the four-years course to attend the central county high school, which will be fully equipped in all respects for thorough high school work.

The central county high schools, as they grow and develop, should become also the *nuclei* for successful industrial and agricultural training. Parallel courses of study for the last two years might be arranged, one course offering thorough preparation for college to the small number of students desiring such preparation, and the other offering practical industrial and agricultural training for the large number whose education will end with the high school. The dormitory would afford a splendid equipment for practice work for the girls in cooking, domestic science, household economics, etc.; while the boys, during the last two years, could have training in agricultural subjects that will fit them for more intelligent and profitable farming. The practical side of this work could be supplied by acquiring by purchase or lease a small farm in connection with the high school.

All this development must, of course, be a gradual and perhaps a somewhat slow growth. It is best that it should be. We must be content with the day of small things. We can not far outrun the desire, demand, and ability of the people. Our schools must have their roots in the life and needs of the people and grow out of these. They must not be lifted at once so high above these that their roots can not touch them and that the people will be unable to reach up to them. They must connect with the life and conditions as they now are, and grow upward slowly, changing these gradually and lifting them upward with them as they grow.

Industrial and Agricultural Education.—"Every complete educational system must make provision also for that training in the school which will give fitness for the more skillful performance of the multitudinous tasks of the practical work of the world, the pursuit of which is the inevitable lot of the many, for that training which will connect the life and instruction of the school more closely with the life that they must lead, which will better prepare them for usefulness and happiness in the varied spheres in which they must move. All these spheres are necessary to the well being of a complex life like ours. The Creator, who has ordained all spheres of useful action, has not endowed all with the same faculties or fitted all for the same sphere of action.

"We are all but parts of one stupendous whole,
Whose body Nature is, and God the soul!"

"Every wise system of education, therefore, must, beyond a certain point of educational development, recognize natural differences of endowment and follow to some extent the lines of natural adaptation and tastes, thus coöperating with Nature and God. The education that turns a life into unnatural channels and into the pursuit of the unattainable fills that life with discontent and dooms it to inevitable failure and tragedy. In recognition of these established laws of Nature and life, manual training and industrial education are beginning to find a fixed and permanent place in systems of modern education. They have already been given a place in some of the higher institutions of our public school system—in the A. and M. College for the white race at Raleigh, in the State Normal and Industrial College for Women at Greensboro, and in the A. and M. College for the colored race at Greensboro.

Under the new supervision industrial training will be emphasized in the State Colored Normal Schools at Winston, Fayetteville, and Elizabeth City. Some of the city graded schools, notably those of Durham, Asheville, Wilmington, Winston, Greensboro, Charlotte, and Raleigh, have introduced manual training and industrial education.

"This sort of education, however, must come as a growth, a development of a general school system that provides first for the intellectual mastery of those branches that are recognized as essential for intelligent citizenship and workmanship everywhere. It must be remembered that the first essential difference between skilled labor and unskilled labor is a difference of intelligence as well as of special training; that a skilled farmer must be first of all a thinking man on the farm; a skilled mechanic, a thinking man in the shop; that a skilled hand is but a hand with brains put into it and finding expression through it; that without brains put into it a man's hand is no more than a monkey's paw; that without brains applied to it a man's labor is on the same dead level with the labor of the dull horse and the plodding ox; that a man with a trained hand and nothing more is a mere machine, a mere hand. The end of education is first to make a man, not a machine.

"It will be well to remember, also, that industrial education is the most expensive sort of education, on account of the equipment necessary for it and the character of the teachers required for it. Teachers prepared for successful instruction in this sort of education must, of course, be in some sense specialists in their line, and always command good salaries. For the majority of the public schools of the State, therefore, with one-room schoolhouses without special equipment and with one teacher without special training, on an average salary of \$37.34 per month, with barely money enough for a four months term and for instruction in the common school branches, with more daily recitations already than can be successfully conducted, industrial education and technical training are at present impracticable.

"A study of the history of this sort of education will show that it has come as a later development, after ample provision had been made for thorough instruction in the lower and in the higher branches of study, in those schools that were provided with schools funds sufficient for instruction in the ordinary school studies, for the expensive equipment and for the teachers trained especially for industrial and technical education. In fact, I think it will be found that such education has been provided first in the towns and cities and great centers of wealth and population or in institutions generously supported by large State appropriations or by large endowments. To undertake such education in the ordinary rural schools of the State in their present condition, with their present equipment and with the meager funds available for them, would result in burlesque and failure, and would, in my opinion, set back for a generation or two this important work.

"We might, however, begin to develop our public school system in that direction in those communities and counties where the conditions are favorable and the funds sufficient, and we might begin to devise ways and means for providing the necessary funds and making the conditions favorable in other communities. I trust that means may be soon found for the establishment in every county of at least one or more schools for industrial and agricultural training. This will require more money, however, than is now available for public schools, and will probably require both county and State appropriations. In the meantime it is proper and wise to cultivate public sentiment for this sort of education, and to provide for it as rapidly as we shall

find ways and means for doing so. In the meantime, also, we can continue to give in all our public schools elementary instruction in agriculture and to encourage nature study in the schools. An admirable little text-book on agriculture has been adopted for use in public schools, and in the course of study sent out simple nature study has been provided in every grade."

Illiteracy and Nonattendance and How to Overcome Them—Compulsory Attendance.—With 131,992 native white illiterates over ten years of age, or 12.3 per cent, according to the United States Census of 1910; with only 72.9 per cent of the white children between the ages of six and twenty-one enrolled in the public schools and only 47 per cent of them in regular daily attendance; with about 135,000 white children between these ages unenrolled in the public schools; with North Carolina still standing in the United States Census of 1910 near the last in the column of white illiteracy, the urgent need of finding and enforcing some means of changing as rapidly as possible these appalling conditions must be apparent to every thoughtful, patriotic son of the State. Two means suggest themselves: (1) Attraction and persuasion. (2) Compulsory attendance.

Attraction and Persuasion.—"Much has been done, much more can be done, to increase attendance through the attractive power of better houses and grounds, better teachers, and longer terms. An attractive schoolhouse and a good teacher in every district, making a school commanding by its work public confidence, respect and pride, would do much to overcome nonattendance. The attractive power of improved schools and equipment to increase attendance is clearly demonstrated by the statistics of this Report, which show, with few exceptions, the largest per cent of attendance in consolidated districts, rural special tax districts and entire counties that have the largest school fund, the longest school terms, and the best schools.

"The general rule seems to be, then, that attendance is in direct proportion to the efficiency of the schools and the school system. I have already called your attention to the fact that with the improvement in the public schoolhouse and schools, and the increased educational interest during the past few years, has come also an increase in the per cent of enrollment and attendance in the public schools.

"Much can also be done to increase the attendance upon the public schools by earnest teachers, who will go into the homes of indifferent or selfish parents whose children are not in school, and by persuasive argument and tact and appeals to parental pride induce many of these parents to send their children; who will seek out children in homes of poverty, and remove, through quiet, blessed charity, the causes of their detention from school. From the census and from the report of the preceding teacher recorded in the school register each teacher can ascertain at the beginning of the session the names of all illiterates and nonattendants of school age in the district and the reported causes of nonattendance. Under the rules recommended by the State Superintendent and adopted by many county boards of education the teacher is required to spend two days immediately preceding the opening of the school in visiting the parents and making special efforts to get these children to attend school. I have no doubt that many of these can be and will be reached by these efforts. Much can be done, also, by active, efficient school committeemen and other school officers who will take an interest in the school and aid the teachers in finding and bringing in the children.

"The compelling power of public opinion will do much to bring children into the school. Logically, as public sentiment for education increases, public

sentiment against nonattendance will increase. Public opinion might, in many communities, be brought to the point of rendering it almost disgraceful for parents to keep children at home without excellent excuse during the session of the schools. Self-respecting parents would be loath to defy such a public opinion and run the risk of forfeiting the esteem of the best people of the community.

"It is the tragic truth, however, that there are some parents so blinded by ignorance to the value and importance of education, and others so lazy, thriftless or selfish that they can not be reached by the power of attraction and persuasion, or the mild compulsion of public opinion." It is the sad truth that those whose children most need the benefits offered by the public schools are hardly to be reached by any other means but compulsion.

No stronger or more conclusive evidence of the impossibility of overcoming illiteracy and nonattendance by the mild means of attraction, persuasion, and public opinion can be found than the fact, revealed by this Report, that the percentage of enrollment and attendance is larger in the rural districts than in the towns and cities with their superior attractions of better houses, longer terms, more teachers, trained superintendents, shorter distance to travel, paved streets, etc.

Compulsory Attendance.—Knowing the conservatism and the independence of our people and their natural resentment of the suggestion of compulsion in anything, I have been slow in reaching the conclusion that a compulsory attendance law was necessary and wise for North Carolina. A careful investigation of the existing conditions in North Carolina and of the means by which similar conditions have been effectively remedied in other States and other countries has forced me to the conclusion that nonattendance, irregularity of attendance and the resulting illiteracy will never be overcome except by reasonable, conservative compulsory laws. For ten years and more we have been building new, attractive, comfortable schoolhouses at the average rate of more than one a day for every day in the year; we have been improving the equipment and increasing in every way the attractiveness of the houses and grounds; we have been carrying on a vigorous campaign with considerable success through a friendly press, through public addresses, through the widespread circulation of literature for the cultivation of public sentiment and for the increase of interest and enthusiasm for education; we have been increasing expenditures for all educational purposes; we have been systematizing and improving the course of study; we have been increasing the compensation, the efficiency and the qualifications of county superintendents and teachers; we have been lengthening the school term: county superintendents, teachers and school officers have been increasing their efforts to increase the attendance, and still thousands of white and colored children have remained out of the schools and are now on the straight road to illiteracy. In spite of all these efforts of attraction and persuasion, the per cent of enrollment during the nine years and the per cent of average daily attendance have been increased but little.

The tendency of illiteracy is to perpetuate itself. The majority of these illiterate children are the children of illiterates and perhaps the descendants of generations of illiterates. It is natural that ignorance and illiteracy, being incapable of understanding or appreciating the value and the necessity of education, should be indifferent and apathetic toward it—just as natural as it is for the children of darkness to love darkness rather than light. The intervention of the strong arm of the law is the only effective means of saving

the children of illiterates from the curse of illiteracy. The intervention of the strong arm of the law is, in my opinion, the only hope of saving, also, the children of literate, and sometimes intelligent, parents from the carelessness, indifference, incompetency, laziness, thriftlessness or selfishness of such parents.

No child is responsible for coming into the world, nor for his environment when he comes. Every child has a right to have the chance to develop the power to make the most possible of himself in spite of his environment during the helpless and irresponsible period of childhood. No man, not even a parent, has any right to deprive any child of this inalienable right. This right is vouchsafed as a constitutional right to every child in North Carolina by the following clauses of our State Constitution:

"The people have the right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." Article I, section 27.

"Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." Article IX, section 1.

"Every person presenting himself for registration (to vote) shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language" (which went into effect December 1, 1908). Article VI, section 4.

The right of the State to intervene and protect the child in this right and to protect itself, society, and humanity against the ignorance of the child is recognized and clearly set forth in the following clause in the State Constitution: "The General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability shall attend the public schools during the period between the ages of six and eighteen years for a term of not less than sixteen months, unless educated by other means." Article IX, section 15.

Not only has the child a natural and constitutional right to have the chance to develop through education the powers that God has given him, and thereby make the most of himself, and, therefore, to have the law intervene, if necessary, to secure this right to him, but the taxpayer, also, has a right to demand the intervention of the Government that compels him to pay his taxes for the support of the schools, to secure to him the protection that he pays for against the ignorance of the child. The Government has the right to intervene, if necessary, to protect itself, society, liberty, and property against the dangers to all to be found in ignorance, according to the experience of mankind and the evidence of all human history. If it has the right to tax its citizens for protection, it has the right to adopt the necessary means to insure, as far as possible, that protection. If the State or the community has the right to correct and punish crime and vice, so often resulting from ignorance and illiteracy, it ought to have the right to take the necessary steps to remove the cause. Prevention is cheaper and better always than correction and punishment.

Compulsory attendance laws are the only means found effective by other States and other countries of the world for overcoming illiteracy or largely reducing it. Practically all important foreign countries, except the ignorant countries of Russia, Spain, and Turkey, have found it necessary to adopt compulsory attendance laws in order to overcome illiteracy, and have found them effective in overcoming it. Thirty-six of the forty-eight States of the American Union have been compelled to resort to the same means of overcoming it, and are finding the means effective. Illiteracy is least in the States and countries that have compulsory attendance laws, and greatest in those that

have not. West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee are the only States which may be called Southern that have such laws. No State or country in modern times, so far as I have been able to ascertain, has ever repealed a compulsory attendance law after it was once enacted. If such laws have been found beneficial and effective in all these great States and countries, will they prove otherwise for North Carolina? One of the most striking illustrations of the effectiveness of compulsory attendance laws in reducing illiteracy is that of France. In 1882 a compulsory education act went into effect. At that time 31 per cent of the French people were illiterate; in 1900, the illiteracy had been reduced to 6 per cent, only one-fifth of what it was eighteen years before.

As bearing upon the question of effectiveness of compulsory attendance laws in reducing or overcoming illiteracy, the following tables of comparative illiteracy in typical Southern States that have no compulsory attendance laws and typical New England and Western States that have such laws will be interesting and suggestive:

TABLE A. NATIVE WHITE ILLITERATES OVER TEN YEARS OF AGE.

		<i>Per Cent.</i>
Virginia	81,105	8.2
North Carolina	131,992	12.3
South Carolina	50,112	10.5
Georgia	79,875	8.0
Mississippi	28,344	5.3
Rhode Island	944	0.7
Connecticut	1,707	0.5
Michigan	9,561	1.0

TABLE B. NATIVE WHITE ILLITERATES OF VOTING AGE.

		<i>Per Cent.</i>
Virginia	33,488	9.9
North Carolina	49,619	14.1
South Carolina	17,535	11.0
Georgia	29,936	8.9
Mississippi	11,129	6.1
Rhode Island	466	1.0
Connecticut	893	0.7
Michigan	5,254	1.6

The tide of emigration has evidently flowed from illiterate to literate; from ignorance to intelligence; from darkness to light.

To sum up, in view of the fact that only 69 per cent of the total school population of the State, 72.5 per cent of the white and 61.1 per cent of the colored, is ever enrolled in the public schools, and only about 47 per cent of the white school population and about 38 per cent of the colored is in daily attendance; in view of the large number of illiterates, white and colored, and of the large number of children of school age on the straight road to illiteracy in North Carolina, can any honest citizen doubt the need of the intervention of the strong arm of the law through compulsory attendance to overcome such conditions? In view of the constitutional provisions guaranteeing to every child the privilege of education and imposing upon the State the duty to provide it and encourage the means for it, and of the constitutional amendment recently adopted prescribing an educational qualification for suffrage and citi-

zenship; in view of the divine right of every child to make the most possible of himself in spite of any sort of environment in childhood, for which he can in no sense be held responsible, can any citizen fail to recognize the constitutional and the natural right of every child to have guaranteed to him the opportunity to get an education and the duty of the law to intervene to prevent any man from depriving any child of his natural and constitutional right? In view of the fundamental fact established by the experience of mankind that in universal education is to be found the best protection to life, liberty, and property, and that, therefore, it is right and wise for the Government to tax every citizen to provide the means of universal education, and thereby secure protection to himself and to every other citizen; in view of the further fact that every citizen taxed for this purpose has the right to demand from the Government compelling him to pay the tax the protection that he has paid for against the ignorance of every child, can any reasonable man doubt the right and the duty of the State and the community to compel the child to use the means of protection provided, and to intervene to prevent the parent from preventing the child from using them? In view of the further fact that compulsory attendance laws are the only means found effective in all other States and in all foreign countries for reducing and overcoming illiteracy, is not any reasonable man forced to the conclusion that North Carolina will be compelled to resort to the same means in order to bring all of her children into the schools provided for them and thus reduce illiteracy and secure to every child his right, to the Government its safety, and to the taxpayer the protection that he pays for?

Improvement of Teachers and Increase of Teachers' Salaries.—"Without the vitalizing touch of a properly qualified teacher, houses, grounds, and equipment are largely dead mechanism. It is the teacher that breathes the breath of life into the school. Better schools are impossible without better teachers. Better teachers are impossible without better education, better training, and better opportunities for them to obtain such education and training. Better education and better training and the utilization of better opportunities for these by teachers are impossible without better pay for teachers. Reason as we may about it, gush as we may about the nobility of the work and the glorious rewards of it hereafter, back of this question of better teachers must still lie the cold business question of better pay.

"The average salary of rural white teachers in North Carolina in 1912 was \$37.34; the average salary of colored teachers was \$23.43; the average length of the rural school term was 97.7 days for white and 84.7 days for colored; making the average annual salary of rural white teachers in North Carolina, therefore, \$182.49, and the average annual salary of rural colored teachers \$99.25. For such meager salaries men and women can not afford to put themselves into the long and expensive training necessary for the best equipment for this delicate and difficult work of teaching. The State may supply the best opportunities that the age affords for the training of the teachers, but as long as the rank and file of them receive such meager salaries, these opportunities will be beyond their reach, and they must inevitably divide their attention between the service of two masters to make even a bare living. As long as they must work at some other business for six or eight months of the year, and at the business of school teaching for only four or five months, they can scarcely hope to become professional and masterful teachers. The teacher who does something else eight months of the year for a living and teaches

school four months of the year for extra money must continue to be more of something else than a teacher.

"With short school terms, small salaries, poor schoolhouses, and other conditions adverse to success, we can not hope to command and retain first-class talent in this business of teaching the rural school, however good or however accessible the opportunities for improving teachers may be made. We must, in the outset, face the cold business truth that, as the South comes more and more rapidly into her industrial and agricultural heritage, and the channels of profitable employment multiply, the best men and women in the profession of teaching can not be retained in it, and little inducement will be offered to other men and women of ambition, ability, and promise to enter it, unless the compensation for the teacher's service is made somewhat commensurate with that offered in other fields of labor. As long as the annual salary paid the teacher who works upon the immortal stuff of mind and soul is less than that paid the rudest workers in wood and iron, less than that paid the man that shoes your horse or plows your corn or paints your house or keeps your jail, the best talent can not be secured and kept in the teaching profession—the teaching profession must continue to be made in many instances but a stepping-stone to more profitable employments or a means of pensioning inefficient and needy mediocrity.

"The first step, then, in the direction of improvement of teachers is an increase in the salary of teachers so as to make it worth the while of capable men and women to enter the profession of teaching, to remain in it, to put themselves in training for it, and to avail themselves of the opportunity offered for improvement. An increase in the monthly compensation and an increase in the annual school term are the only two ways of increasing the teacher's salary. The only means of increasing the compensation and the school term is by increasing the available school funds for each school. The only practical means of doing this under present conditions are consolidation and local taxation.

"That the counties and districts that pay the best salaries secure, as a rule, the best teachers, is the best evidence that this question of better teachers is largely a question of better salaries. With the growth of educational sentiment and enthusiasm the demand for better teachers has grown, but every community that demands a better teacher ought to remember that the demand is unreasonable and unlikely to be met unless the means for better pay be provided by the community.

"The raising of the standard of examination and gradation of teachers will be ineffective, and perhaps unfair, unless it is accompanied by a corresponding increase in the wages of teachers. Of what avail will it be to raise the requirements without raising the compensation, when even now, with the present low standard of qualifications, it is almost impossible in many counties to get enough teachers to teach the schools, and when even now the same qualifications will command much better compensation in almost any other vocation? The logical result of raising the standard of examination and gradation without raising the prices paid would be to decrease the supply of teachers and render it practically impossible to supply the schools with teachers. An increase in the requirements for teaching, a multiplication of the opportunities for the improvement of teachers, and a mandatory requirement of teachers to avail themselves of these opportunities, must, in all reason and fairness, be accompanied by a corresponding increase in salary. Better work deserves and commands better pay."

The increase in teachers' salaries during the past ten years has not been at all commensurate with the increase in living expenses, and with the increase in salaries and wages of those engaged in other professions and callings. In considering this question of the salary of the teacher, it must be remembered that the teacher must live twelve months in the year, even though he receives salary for only four or five or six months. The financial demands upon the teachers must also be remembered. They must live and dress well in order to command the respect of the children and the patrons. To maintain their professional growth and increase the effectiveness of their work, they must spend a considerable part of their salary for special courses of work in summer schools and institutions, and for the purchase of professional books and magazines. It must be remembered, also, that teachers must look forward to the years when it will be impossible for them to teach, for, as they grow old, they become less efficient for the arduous work of the school. Their salaries, therefore, should be sufficient to lay aside something for old age, as no pensions are provided for teachers. Finally, it should be remembered that in a republic the intelligence, morality, power, effectiveness, and earning capacity of the common people are dependent largely upon the work of the teachers of the public schools, and that, therefore, their work is of the most vital importance, and should command a salary commensurate with its importance. Unless we can bring our people to a realization of these truths and thereby create a public sentiment and a public demand for better salaries for better teachers, the ranks of the rural school teachers will continue to be filled with many untrained, incompetent, inexperienced persons, using this holiest of callings as a mere stepping-stone to some other profession or calling, with mere tyros without serious purpose teaching for a short time simply to make a support until something better turns up. There will continue to be a dearth of men, because they can command better salaries for almost anything, even for breaking rocks on the road, than for teaching rural schools a few months in the year. There will continue to be a dearth of trained and experienced women of power, because such women can now easily command far better salaries in other callings open to women, and almost any woman can command a larger annual salary for measuring calico and selling buttons than for training minds, inspiring souls, and forming characters in the rural schools. The situation is serious. The demand for good teachers, and especially for good male teachers, is greatly in excess of the supply, because the salaries paid will not command and retain such teachers. Let us wage a campaign from mountain to sea, through press and public speech, for the education of public school sentiment to an appreciation of the teacher's work and to an instant demand for better compensation for that work.

County Institutes and Summer Schools.—In accordance with the recommendations in my previous Biennial Report, the General Assembly amended the county institute law and provided a Supervisor of Teacher-training. By virtue of these amendments, as has been pointed out in a previous part of this Report, and as will appear from the report of the work of the teachers' institutes and teachers' associations elsewhere in this Report, the county institutes and the county teachers' associations and the teachers' reading circles have been made effective means for the improvement and home training of the rank and file of the rural teachers. As I have recommended, I believe provision should be made for conducting summer schools for teachers at all of the State educational institutions, thereby further increasing the means for placing, at small expense, within easy reach of the rural teachers still better opportuni-

ties for professional improvement. With a good system of county institutes, county teachers' associations, county reading circles, summer schools, permanent normal schools, the State Normal and Industrial College and departments of education at the University and several of our denominational colleges, professional improvement ought to be within easy reach of any teacher; and there ought to be within a few years marked improvement in the teaching force of the State.

County Supervision.—"As pointed out in the first part of this Report, there has been marked improvement in county supervision. The average salary of the County Superintendent has been more than trebled since 1901. The superintendents in nearly all the counties of the State are devoting more time to the work than ever before, but there is still much work to be done before county supervision can be made as efficient as it should be. The more I learn of the educational work of the State in the discharge of my official duties and through my visitations and field work, the more clearly I see that the real strategic point in all this work today is the County Superintendent. Upon this subject I beg to quote from my annual address to the State Association of County Superintendents delivered November 11, 1903: 'The work of the State Superintendent must be done and his plans executed largely through the County Superintendent. The work of the County Board of Education must be carried on and its plans executed largely through the County Superintendent. The work of the school committeemen will not be done properly without the stimulation and direction of the County Superintendent. No proper standard of qualifications for teachers can be maintained and enforced except by the County Superintendent. No *esprit de corps* among the teachers can be awakened and sustained save by a County Superintendent in whom it dwells. No local and permanent plans for the improvement of public school teachers through county teachers' associations, summer institutes and schools, township meetings, etc., can be set on foot and successfully carried out save under the leadership of an energetic County Superintendent. All campaigns for the education of public sentiment on educational questions and for the advancement of the work of public education along all needful lines are doomed to failure or, at least, to only partial and temporary success without the active help and direction of a County Superintendent knowing his people, knowing the conditions and needs of his county, knowing something of the prejudices and preferences of the different communities, endowed with tact, wisdom, common sense, character, grit, and some ability to get along with folks, and enjoying the confidence of teachers, officers, children, and patrons. Upon the County Superintendent mainly must depend the bringing together of all those forces in the county—public and private, moral and religious, business and professional—that may be utilized for the advancement of the educational work of the county and for the awakening of an educational interest among all classes of people, irrespective of poverty or wealth, religion or politics. The work of educating the children of all the people is too great a task to be performed by any part of the people. No real county system composed of a large number of separate schools unified and correlated in their work, each pursuing a properly arranged and wisely planned course of study in the subjects required, and the whole system fitting into its proper place in a great State system, can ever be worked out save through the aid and under the direction of a County Superintendent with an adequate conception of his work and with an ability to do it.'

"Such a work requires for its successful execution a man of mind and heart

and soul, a gentleman, a man of common sense, tact, energy, consecrated purpose, education, special training, and business ability—a man who can give all his time and thought and energy to the work. You can not command the services of such a man in any business without paying him a living salary, for such men are in great demand for any work. May we not hope, therefore, that at no distant day the salary attached to so important an office may be sufficient in every county to employ trained and competent men for all their time, to unfetter the earnest, competent men already engaged in the work so that they may have a chance to do their best work and show what is in them, and to justify men in the coming years in placing themselves in special training for this special work?

"It is noticeable and significant that educational progress along all lines is more rapid in those counties in which competent superintendents have been put into the field for all their time, and that in almost every county in which this has been done the school fund has been increased by local taxation and by economical management of the finances, looking carefully after the sources of income, much more than the increase in the salary of the Superintendent. For example, in Guilford County, the Superintendent's salary was increased \$1,000 a year, and during the first year of his administration, largely through his efforts, the annual school fund was increased by local taxation alone \$7,745. In Pitt County the efficient Superintendent was put into the field for his entire time at increased salary, and already the annual increase in the school fund from local taxation, secured mainly through his activity, is much more than the increase in his salary, to say nothing of the remarkable increase in the efficiency of the entire county system of schools resulting from his more efficient work. Similar evidence could be given about other counties. You can not make a success of any great business like this business of education without a man at its head devoting all his time, thought, and energy to it. Wherever this is the case the educational work of the county is moving, wherever it is not the case the work is lagging. You can not do anything worth doing in the world without a man. It is the highest economy to put money into a man."

More Money and How to Get It.—For all this work yet to be done in the way of building and improving schoolhouses and grounds, lengthening the school term, increasing the salaries of teachers and county superintendents, providing high school instruction, etc., more money must, of course, be provided. Two ways of providing this money may be suggested:

1. The adoption and enforcement of some plan for getting taxable property on the tax books and assessing it at its real value, or something near its real value. An examination of the tables of the statistical reports in this volume showing the school funds raised in each county from the property tax of 20 cents on the \$100 and of the list of counties asking aid from the special State appropriation for a four months school term, and the amounts received by these counties from this appropriation, will convince any reasonable man, I think, that there is something wrong in the method of assessing the value of property. Fifty-eight counties now receive aid in amounts varying from \$88.35 to \$4,523.13 for a four months school term. Upon any reasonable and uniform valuation of property, many of these counties would have money enough for a four months school term without any aid from the special State appropriation, and the others would need much less from this source. Much of this special appropriation could then be available for other needed purposes in strengthening the public school system. To one who has traveled through

many of these counties and observed their prosperity and rapidly increasing wealth, it is self-evident that there is something wrong in the method of assessing property, when counties like Cleveland, Franklin, and a number of others that might be mentioned, fail to receive from an 20 cents property tax enough money for a four months school term at the present low salaries of teachers. Upon a correct valuation of property, of course, the school fund derived from this 20 cents property tax would be largely increased in every county. In my opinion, if all the property in the State could be placed on the tax books at a fair and reasonable valuation, the public school fund would be sufficient to maintain the public schools of the State for an average school term of five months without any increase of the present rate of taxation for school purposes.

2. The second means for getting more money for the schools is by setting aside a definite fixed part of the State levy annually for school purposes and by levying a special county tax for schools. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Collic v. Commissioners of Franklin County*, the County Commissioners, upon demand of the County Board of Education, are required to levy a special tax on all property and polls of the county sufficient to provide at least a four months school term in every school district of the county, as directed by Article IX, section 3, of the Constitution. In their estimate of the additional funds necessary for this purpose to be raised by a separate county tax, the County Board of Education can, of course, take into consideration the needs of the schools for their gradual and conservative improvement in equipment, supervision, teachers, etc. This opens the way for a sufficient increase in the school fund in the weak counties to increase greatly the efficiency of the schools in those counties.

Local Taxation.—This business of public education is like any other great business. For successfully conducting it, enough capital must be invested in it to supply the necessary equipment and to employ the necessary number of competent trained men and women to carry on the business according to modern, progressive business and professional principles. I have undertaken to show in this Report that for better houses and equipment, better teachers, better supervision and longer school terms more money is the fundamental need. The constitutional limit of taxation has already been reached in all the counties of the State but one. Without an amendment to the Constitution, therefore, or special legislation for each county, the general school fund can not be increased except for a four months term. A special annual State appropriation of \$225,000 has already been made to the public schools by the General Assembly. As heretofore shown in this report, by reasonable consolidation the present available funds can be greatly economized by reducing the number of schools and the number of teachers necessary to teach a given number of children. In this way more money from the present funds will be available for each school for more teachers, better salaries, better houses and equipment, and a longer term. After making the present available funds go as far as possible through the economy of reasonable consolidation, the only other means of increasing the school fund of any local school is local taxation.

"Under section 4115 of the School Law, upon a petition of one-fourth of the freeholders residing therein, a special tax district may be laid off within any definitely fixed boundaries, and upon approval of the County Board of Education an election upon a local tax for the schools within that district, not to exceed 30 cents on the \$100 and 90 cents on the poll, must be ordered by the

County Board of Commissioners. This places an election upon local taxation for public schools within easy reach of any county, township, or school district in North Carolina. I have already reported the progress in local taxation during the past two years. While it is encouraging, still, when it is remembered that only 1,439 districts out of a total of about 5,395 white districts in the State have yet adopted local taxation, it will be readily seen that the work of local taxation is scarcely more than well begun.

"Sixty-nine per cent of all the money raised for public schools in the United States is raised by local taxation. Nearly one-fourth of all the funds expended for the maintenance of the public schools in North Carolina is now raised by local taxation. In all the States having systems of public schools well equipped and adequate to the education of all their people, a large per cent of the public school fund is raised by local taxation. In some of these States as much as 95 per cent is raised by local taxation. In North Carolina the only towns, cities, and rural communities that have succeeded in providing a system of schools open eight or ten months in the year, adequately equipped with houses and teachers, have been compelled to supplement their State and county school funds by local taxation. The experience of other States and of these communities in our own State compels the conclusion that the only hope of largely increasing the present available funds for the rural schools, and thus making these schools equal to the demands of the age and adequate to the education of 82 per cent of our population, is to be found in the adoption of local taxation.

"The principle of local taxation is right and wise. It involves the principles of self-help, self-interest, self-protection, community help, community interest, and community protection. Every cent of the money paid by local taxation for schools by any community remains in the community for the improvement of the community school, and every cent of it is invested through a better school in the minds and soul and character of the rising generation, in an increase in the intelligence and efficiency of the entire community. Every cent of this local tax that goes into a better school to give the children of all a better chance to be somebody and to do something in the world is invested in the best possible advertisement for the best class of immigration and is the surest possible means of keeping in the community the best people already residing there by giving them a better opportunity to give their children a better chance to get an education that will better fit them for coping with the world without having to move into another community to get it. Every cent of money, therefore, invested by local taxation in a better school, by inviting a better class of immigration and preventing the disastrous drain upon its best blood by other communities that offer better school facilities, enhances the value of every cent of property in the community by increasing the demand for it by the best people. The wisdom, then, of such a tax for such a purpose is too manifest to need further argument."

Schoolhouses.—There are still 150 white and 123 colored school districts in North Carolina to be supplied with houses. There are 94 white and 169 colored log houses, and many old frame houses unfit for use, to be replaced. There are hundreds of old houses to be repaired, enlarged, equipped, and beautified. The equipment of most of the old houses is poor and entirely inadequate. Some idea of the inadequacy of this equipment may be obtained when it is remembered that in 1912 only \$127,082.36 was spent for furniture and equipment for rural schoolhouses. A comfortable, well equipped schoolhouse

is the first essential of a successful school. Such a house insures permanency and inspires in children and patrons pride and confidence.

In every county there should be a strict enforcement of the law placing the building of schoolhouses under the control of the County Board of Education, and requiring all new houses to be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and that board. A revised and enlarged pamphlet of approved plans for schoolhouses has been recently issued from the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and copies of it can be secured upon application. The pamphlet contains bills of materials, specifications, cuts, floor plans, blank contracts, etc., for the erection of any house in it.

The law requiring the contract for buildings to be in writing and the house to be inspected, received, and approved by the County Superintendent before full payment is made, should always be rigidly enforced. No more money should be allowed to be wasted on cheap, temporary, improperly constructed houses. Properly enforced, the law is now ample to insure the construction of permanent, comfortable schoolhouses and to prevent the imposition of inefficient contractors and builders.

School Districts and Consolidation.—In my preceding Biennial Reports this subject has been so fully discussed that I deem it unnecessary to enter into any full discussion of it again. Much good work has been done in reasonable consolidation and enlargement of districts. With much benefit to their school interests, some counties have been entirely redistricted. Hundreds of unnecessary little districts have been abolished, but in many counties there are still too many of these little districts. There are still 5,395 white school districts and 2,300 colored school districts. The average area of the white school district in the State is 8.9 square miles. The white school districts might be decreased to half the present number, where streams, swamps, etc., do not prevent and the average size might be increased to double the present area, and, still, as a little calculation will show, in a district of fairly regular size with a schoolhouse near the center, the farthest child would be within three miles of the house, and a large majority of the children would, of course, be much nearer. The decrease in the number of school districts means, of course, an increase in the money for each district, an increase in the number of children in each school, an increase in the number of schools with more than one teacher, affording instruction in more advanced branches of study, a better classification of the children, a reduction in the number of classes necessary for each teacher, an increase in the time that each teacher can give to each class, a concentration of the energies of the teacher upon fewer subjects, a stimulation of the children to greater effort by the greater competition and greater mental friction of larger numbers.

This work of enlarging the school districts by the consolidation of unnecessary small districts or by redistricting townships and counties must, of course, be carried on with wisdom, discretion, and justice. Every child has a right to be within reasonable walking distance of some school until conditions and funds justify provision for transportation; but any healthy child can better afford to walk two or three miles to get to a good school than to attend a poor one at his gate. It is wiser and more economical to have one school taught in one good house with two or three good teachers than to have two or three little schools in poor little one-room houses, taught by one teacher with a handful of children, with almost as many classes as children. For a fuller

and more detailed discussion, however, of this subject and of the extravagance and unwisdom of a multiplicity of unnecessary little districts, I beg to refer you to my preceding Biennial Reports.

Transportation of Pupils.—It is hoped that in the near future improvement in roads and rural conditions will warrant consolidation of schools on a larger scale, and the adoption of transportation of children by wagons and teams to central schools, which is now in successful operation in many Western States. Transportation is also in successful operation in a number of districts in Virginia and Louisiana.

The State Superintendent recently visited, for observation and study, a number of centralized rural schools in Indiana and Ohio, where transportation of pupils is in most successful operation. All of the schools in some townships had been consolidated into one central school; in others were found but two or three schools in the entire township. These schools covered areas of from 20 to 50 square miles. Children were transported to them from distances of from 1 to 7 miles. The schools were conducted in houses costing from \$8,000 to \$30,000, with heating plants and modern conveniences, such as you would find in our large towns.

The schools had from four to ten teachers, affording to the country children, in houses, equipment, supervision, teachers, libraries, gradation, classification, high school instruction, all the educational advantages of our best town schools, with the added advantage in all instances of rural environment, and in some instances of practical instruction in agriculture, sewing, cooking, and other subjects pertaining to country life and home making. Among other advantages observed in these centralized rural schools, were a most commendable pride and school spirit on the part of teachers, children, school officers, and patrons, excellent attendance, protection of the health of the children by prevention of exposure to bad weather, etc., economy of time in reaching school and home. In some of these schools the daily attendance for the month was found to be 98 per cent of the school population; the lowest attendance reported was 89 per cent of the school population.

The transportation is at the expense of the township in neat, comfortable, covered two-horse wagons, each wagon carrying about twenty children. The wagons run on schedule time and tardiness is practically eliminated, as is also irregularity of attendance on account of bad weather. The drivers of the wagons are usually farmers of the community of character and reliability, who are held responsible for the safety and good conduct of the children to and from school. The wagons are owned in most instances by the township, and the horses are owned and furnished by the drivers. The wagons are operated at a monthly cost of from \$40 to \$60. Some of the schools operate as many as ten wagons, the number varying from three to ten. Space forbids that I give fuller details of my study of these schools at this time.

The results of my visit and observations convinced me that in consolidation, with transportation of pupils, is to be found the only solution of the problem of placing adequate educational facilities within reach of country boys and girls in sparsely populated farming districts. I believe that the conditions in some of our counties in North Carolina are such as to warrant at once beginning in some townships consolidation by transportation, and I have recommended elsewhere in this Report that the public school law be so amended as to authorize county boards of education to inaugurate transportation of pupils where the conditions and the funds justify it.

Better Classification and More Thorough Instruction.—Through the use of

a graded course of study sent out in pamphlet form from my office and the new registers and new blanks for teachers' reports, some good work has been done in classifying and grading the rural public schools. Much more remains still to be done. Upon this subject I beg to quote from my previous Biennial Report:

"A recent inquiry concerning the course of study and the classification of pupils in the public schools of the State reveals a great lack of uniformity and, in some counties of the State, a somewhat chaotic condition. I sent to all county superintendents blanks for reports of the daily programs and of the progress made by the various classes. These blanks were sent to the public school teachers, and the superintendents were requested to send the best ten to my office. A careful examination of these and a compilation of their contents showed that the average number of recitations in the school with one teacher undertaking to give instruction in all subjects required by law to be taught in the public schools varied from 35 to 55.

"In order to give instruction in all the subjects the teaching of which is made mandatory under the law, at least 21 recitations a day will be required. The legal length of a school day is six hours, hence an average of only twelve minutes could be allotted to a recitation in any school with only one teacher. The folly of even expecting thorough and successful instruction in so many subjects in so many classes by one teacher is apparent without argument. The need of a better classification so as to reduce the classes to the smallest possible number, thereby giving the longest possible time to each class, is also apparent. Owing to the different ages of the children, ranging from six to twenty-one years, and the different degrees of advancement, about as many classes will be necessary in a school with one teacher as in a school with two or more teachers, the chief difference being, of course, in the number of children in a class. Unless some means, therefore, can be found for increasing the number of schools with two or more teachers and decreasing the number of schools with only one teacher, I see but little hope of successful instruction in any of the high school branches, or of improving materially the instruction even in the elementary branches known as the common school branches. It is apparent that in a well classified school with two or three teachers, with few if any more classes than a school with one teacher, each teacher will have two or three times as much time for each class, and will be able to concentrate his thought and energies upon fewer classes and subjects and, consequently, to do more thorough teaching in those subjects, and that at least one of the teachers would have time for instruction of the older children in the higher branches. I have been so firmly convinced of the impossibility of thorough instruction by one teacher in more than the elementary branches, that I have advised in the preface of the Course of Study that only in exceptional cases should instruction in any higher branches ever be undertaken in any school with only one teacher. (The law now limits instruction in one-teacher schools to the elementary branches.)

"The only means of reducing the number of schools with only one teacher and getting more schools with two or more teachers and the better classification, more thorough instruction and more advanced work so necessary for the growth and development of our public school system are to be found in reasonable consolidation and local taxation. By means of consolidation more teachers and more children can be brought together into one school, and by means of local taxation more money will be available for the employment of more teachers at better salaries and for the lengthening of the school term.

In the meantime, through the adoption of the graded course of study heretofore referred to, and its enforcement in all the public schools, the work of the public schools can be greatly improved in uniformity, definiteness, thoroughness, and classification." There has, of course, been marked improvement in classifying and grading the rural public schools since 1904, but there is still great need for reducing the number of classes and the number of subjects in the one-teacher school, in order to secure more thoroughness in the few essentials, and also great need for increasing the number of two-teacher schools.

The Education of the Negro.—As the conditions have not changed since my last report, and as I have seen no reason to change my views upon the subject of the education of the negro, I shall repeat here the views expressed in my preceding Biennial Report, changing only the figures used in that report so as to conform to the correct figures for this biennial period.

"It would be easier and more pleasant for me to close this report without undertaking to discuss this most perplexing problem of the education of the negro, about which there are so many conflicting and widely divergent views among my people. This is a part, however, of the educational problem of the State, and, in some respects, the most difficult part. It is, therefore, my duty to study it and to give to you and through you to the General Assembly and to the people my honest views about it. He is a coward that basely runs away from a manifest duty.

"In considering this question of negro education it is necessary to lay aside, so far as possible, prejudice on the one hand and maudlin sentimentality on the other. There has been too much of both. For an expression of my general views upon this question I beg to refer you to my Report for 1900-1902, pages 6 to 12. I have seen no reason to change or materially to modify these general views.

"In justice to the negro and for the information of some of our people who have been misled into thinking that too large a part of the taxes that the white people pay is spent for the education of the negro, it may be well in the outset to give a brief statement of the facts in regard to the apportionment of the school fund. As is well known, under section 4116 of the School Law, the apportionment of the school fund in each county is practically placed absolutely under the control of the County Board of Education, the only restriction laid upon the board therein being that the funds shall be apportioned among the schools of each township in such a way as to give equal length of term as nearly as possible, having due regard to the grade of work to be done, the qualifications of the teachers, etc. The Constitution directs that in the distribution of the fund no discrimination shall be made in favor of either race. This report shows that in 1912 the negroes of city and rural districts received for teachers' salaries and building schoolhouses \$436,480.08 for 247,318 children of school age. The whites received for the same purposes for 515,289 children of school age \$2,437,268.86. The negroes, therefore, constitute about 32 per cent of the school population and receive in the apportionment for the same purposes less than 16 per cent of the school money. This report shows that the negroes paid for schools in taxes on their own property and polls, not including corporations, about \$190,378.81, or less than one-half of all that they received for school purposes. Add to this their just share of fines, forfeitures and penalties, and their share of the large school tax paid by corporations to which they are entitled under the Constitution by every dictate of reason and justice, and it will be apparent that the part of the taxes

actually paid by individual white men for the education of the negro is so small that the man that would begrudge it or complain about it ought to be ashamed of himself. In the face of these facts, any unprejudiced man must see that we are in no danger of giving the negroes more than they are entitled to by every dictate of justice, right, wisdom, humanity, and Christianity.

"Their teachers are not so well qualified and have not spent so much money on their education, their expenses of living are much less, and, therefore, they do not need and ought not to have as much per capita for the education of their children; but there is more real danger of doing the negro an injustice in the apportionment of the school fund, even after considering all these things, by withholding his equitable part, than of doing the white race any injustice by giving him too much.

"When we are apportioning only \$436,480.08 for the education of 247,318 negro children—and some of us are complaining about that—we need not be entertaining many hopes of giving the negro much helpful industrial education yet, for everybody ought to know that this amount is not sufficient to give this number of children thorough instruction in the mere rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic, so essential to civilized living and intelligent, efficient service in the humblest calling of life. As long as we are apportioning only this much money for this number of children, nobody need have any real concern about turning the negro's head by the study of Latin and Greek and other higher branches of learning. The fact is that at present we are not giving or seeking to give the negro in the public schools more than instruction in the mere rudiments of learning, nor is it possible with our present available funds to give him more than this. No one believes more thoroughly than I in industrial and agricultural education for the negro; but, as pointed out above, however desirable it may be, such education for the majority of negroes is hardly to be considered unless we put more money into their schools.

"The negro is here among us through no fault of his own, and is likely to remain here. There are but two roads open to him. One is elevation through the right sort of education; the other is deterioration and degradation through ignorance and miseducation, inevitably leading to expulsion or extermination. We must help him into the first if we can. If we do not, our race will pay the heaviest penalty for the failure.

"My experience and observation in this work and my larger acquaintance with the people of the State and their feelings have deepened my conviction that the only hope in education beyond the point of mastery of the rudiments of learning for the negro race is to be found in agricultural and industrial training—largely in agricultural training. Unless we can give him such training in the schools as will help to make him a more industrious and efficient workman and to save him from vice and idleness, the negro race is doomed; and unless we can demonstrate this objectively to the white people of the South through living epistles of the lives and characters of the negroes so educated, they will find a way, justly or unjustly, to withdraw all their aid to his education. The opponents of negro education contend that the sort of education the negro has been receiving in the public schools has put false notions into his head, has turned him away from work and encouraged him to make a living by his wits without work. They point to the superiority of the old-issue negro over the new-issue negro in character, industry, reliability, and in nearly all the virtues that make up good citizenship. The contrast between the negro of the old school and the modern negro is too often to the detriment of the modern negro.

"These opponents of negro education, with the lack of logic characteristic of the man who draws general conclusions from a few particulars and sees only what is superficially discernible without looking for deeper and more far-reaching causes, ascribe the cause of this difference to the little education that the negro has received. The modern negro has had some sort of education and the old-issue negro had none; therefore, they argue, education is the cause of the inferiority of the modern negro. They forget that the best of the old negroes were trained in the best industrial schools, on farms and in shops for the work that they were to do in life, under the direction of intelligent masters; that in many instances the intimacy of relation between them and the families of humane masters afforded them an environment, association, and example that proved most potent in shaping and strengthening their characters; and that the whole social system of the old régime was conducive to training the negro in obedience, self-restraint, and industry. Though these old negroes were ignorant of books, they were, from earliest infancy, trained and educated in many of the essentials of good citizenship and efficient service. The present generation of negroes has been given a mere smattering of the essentials of knowledge and left untrained in those other things so essential to life and happiness and progress. The new generation, without preparation, were ushered into freedom and have been left to follow largely their own will, without direction or restraint, save that of the criminal law, without elevating associations, without leaders or teachers, save a few rare exceptions.

"Under the old régime their masters were educated, and many of their masters, as the negroes saw it superficially, lived without work, while they were compelled to work. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the negro should have had a false idea of education, and followed it to his ruin in too many cases? Is it any wonder that work was associated in his mind with slavery, and, therefore, disgraceful; that idleness was associated with education and wealth as embodied in his former master, and, therefore, honorable? A race not trained to think would not find it hard to draw from these superficial facts the conclusion that the great blessing of education was freedom from work, that idleness was honorable, that work was dishonorable. The few among the negroes, therefore, who succeeded in acquiring a little knowledge first became at once a sort of aristocracy, and the temptation to these few to make their living by their wits out of the ignorant many of their race was too great for a race in its childhood to resist. Is it any wonder, then, that we had after the days of Reconstruction a multitude of pretentious, half-taught, bigoted preachers and school teachers constituting themselves leaders of their race and filling the negroes by example and precept with all sorts of false notions about education, character, life work, and citizenship? Their conception of their own importance was greatly magnified by the court paid to them as self-constituted leaders of their race, by political demagogues desiring to ride into positions of prominence and profit upon negro votes. By the Constitutional Amendment we are happily rid of this danger. The negro's ideals were not much elevated by the example and teachings of our Northern neighbors who came among us as educational missionaries to him, but who were ignorant of the real social and industrial conditions of the South, and who were often prompted by honest but blind prejudice, and oftener, perhaps, by honest but tragic fanaticism. After the lapse of thirty years we are reaping the harvest of such sowing. Is it not time for us to have learned the lesson that it teaches? We must take charge of negro education and direct it along saner lines. We must no longer leave the blind to lead the blind.



SEABOARD PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Erected in 1912 at a cost of \$6,000.

Four-year high school course; 2 high school teachers and 30 students; 3 teachers and 80 pupils in elementary school. J. R. Ware, Principal.

We can not answer effectively the prejudice against negro education, arising from the results produced by causes largely attributable, perhaps, to revolutionized social, political, and industrial conditions wrought by the tornado of civil war, save with a practical demonstration of the better results of a better education. All the evils of a reconstruction of society, life and government upon a weak race unprepared for such changes, ushered into the new order of things with but few intelligent, wise, right-thinking leaders, without power of proper self-restraint or self-direction, have been laid by the demagogues, by the unthinking, and by some other men and women as honest and patriotic as any that breathe, at the door of partial education as the quickest, easiest and most plausible solution of the unsatisfactory results. Too few stop to think what might have been the result if the new generation of negroes had been allowed to grow up in absolute ignorance under these changed conditions, with the rights and freedom of citizens of a republic without the restraint of the training and the association of educated masters, as under the old system. Too few stop to think that whatever of deterioration there may have been in the new generation of negroes as compared with the old may be more attributable to a change in civilization and in the whole order of things than to the little learning that he has received. Too few stop to think of the danger and the unfairness of the sort of reasoning that compares the best of the old generation of negroes with the worst of the new, that compares the partly educated negro of the present generation with the illiterate negro of the old generation, who, though ignorant of books, had much knowledge of many useful industries and trades and better opportunities of acquiring such knowledge, instead of comparing the literate negro of the new generation with the illiterate negro of the new generation, that ascribes all the faults found in the new generation to the smattering of learning that they have received and all the virtues found in the old generation to their illiteracy. One is partly educated, the other was illiterate; therefore education is the cause of the faults of the one and illiteracy of the virtues of the other. The absurdity of such logic ought to be manifest to the average man. Here are two men, one educated, the other ignorant. One becomes a murderer, for there have been educated murderers in all times; the other becomes a good citizen, for there have been ignorant good citizens in all times; therefore education makes murderers and ignorance makes good citizens.

"In the consideration of a great question like this men should look deeper than the mere surface facts and see the danger of drawing universal conclusions from single facts and undertaking to settle the educational destiny of a whole race for all time by the experience of a mere quarter of a century under most unfavorable conditions. The old order has passed, never to return. We must face the future under the new order. Would it not be wise to ask and to seek to answer without prejudice or partiality these and similar questions: Are not the changes in the negro mostly attributable to the changes in the order of things? According to the testimony of all the ages, has ignorance ever been found a remedy for anything? According to the testimony of all the ages, may not education of the right sort, properly directed by those who have right ideals and know how to direct it, prove a remedy for many of these undesirable changes in the negro incident largely to this unavoidable and radical change in his life, environment and relations to those about him? Might not his condition and character have been infinitely worse and more brutal under the changed order of things without the little training that he has received from conscientious teachers here and there, even in the poor

schools that have been opened to him, and without the little glimpses of a better life and the aspirations for it and the acquisition of a little power to reach out after it that he has obtained here and there even in these schools? These are questions to which conscientious men and women should give serious consideration before condemning and abandoning the experiment of the education of the negro.

"It is my firm conviction, as I have said above, that we must demonstrate by a better sort of education for the negro, and a more effective sort, that it may be helpful to him and to us before we can hope to convince many of our people that education, even of the right sort, is a good thing for the negro. We can not answer argument and prejudice much longer by theory and appeals to conscience. It is my conviction, also, that the best training and education for the masses of the negroes in the South is agricultural. It is, of course, absolutely essential for every human being to have first a mastery of the essentials of knowledge such as will give him a reasonable degree of intelligence. The negroes have not yet acquired this; nor would I preclude the few negroes that manifest an adaptedness to scholarship and learning and a power to acquire them from the opportunity to pursue the study of the higher branches of learning. I must express the conviction, however, that this class of negroes will be found to constitute but a small per cent of the race at present, and perhaps for generations to come.

"I believe that farm life offers the safest environment for the negro, or, as for that matter, for any other race, in its primitive stage of progress and civilization. Strange to say, however, the tendency of the negro is to flock to the towns where the temptations to idleness and vice and dissipation of every sort are far more numerous than in the country, and are usually greater than negro weakness can stand. The health conditions, too, in the towns are worse. Scores are sometimes huddled together in small rooms and houses without regard to the laws of health or sex. It can but prove ruinous to the negro if he seeks town life before his race has grown stronger in character and intellect and industry and in all the essentials of radical strength by the Antean touch of Mother Earth in the quiet country life on the farm.

"There is greater demand on the farm for the negro in the South at present. It is the one open door for him, as I see it. Not only is there great demand for his services on the farms already under cultivation, but there are also vast territories of uncultivated lands, exceeding, perhaps, the cultivated territory, that invite his industry and offer ample compensation for intelligent cultivation and for increase in the wealth and prosperity of the State. If the negro can be trained and educated to occupy this field intelligently and contentedly, thus demonstrating that his education has fitted him for making better crops and more money for himself and his landlord, and has developed in him the power and ambition gradually to acquire little holdings of his own and to help redeem from waste the great wealth of these thousands and hundreds of thousands of acres of untilled lands, he will win the confidence, respect, support, and aid of Southern white men, because he will deserve them, and he will win a permanent place in Southern life because he will have made himself indispensable to it. Unless he does this, the time is not far distant when Southern farmers will be compelled to import foreign white laborers, when even this safest door will be closed to the negro.

"Since the consolidation of the State colored normal schools, under the supervision of the new Superintendent, we have already begun to develop in a small way, at the three colored normal schools, departments for industrial

and agricultural training with a view to giving this training to the teachers of the race and instilling into them right ideals. We have been handicapped, however, in this work by the insufficiency of the appropriation for these schools and by lack of permanent plants for them; but with the State appropriation for buildings and equipment granted by the General Assembly of 1907 we will soon have fair buildings and equipment, as will be seen from the report of the Superintendent of these schools, printed elsewhere. I do not see why these State colored normal schools and the A. and M. College for the Colored Race at Greensboro might not be made the *nuclei* for eventually working out a successful plan of agricultural and industrial education for the negro race by training at these institutions teachers for this sort of education, and, finally, when the means can be found for it, establishing in the counties, especially the counties with large negro population, one or more schools for giving this sort of training to the negroes, making these schools a part of the same general system and placing them all under the same general management and supervision. It will, however, require time and money to work out this plan.

"This question of negro education is, after all, not a question of whether the negro shall be educated or not, for it is impossible for any race to remain in this great republic in the twentieth century uneducated. The real question is, therefore, how he shall be educated and by whom it shall be done. If his education is not directed by us, others that do not understand our social structure, that are ignorant of the nature and needs of the negro and have false notions of his relation to the white race in the South, will take charge of it. Our safety, then, lies in taking charge of it ourselves, and directing it along lines that shall be helpful to him and to us, and in harmony with our civilization and society and with his nature.

"There is another phase of this problem of negro education worthy of the serious consideration of our people. It is manifest to me that if the negroes become convinced that they are to be deprived of their schools and of the opportunities of an education, most of the wisest and most self-respecting negroes will leave the State, and eventually there will be left here only the indolent, worthless, and criminal part of the negro population. Already there has been considerable emigration of negroes from the State. There is no surer way to drive the best of them from the State than by keeping up this continual agitation about withdrawing from them the meager educational opportunities that they now have. Their emigration in large numbers would result in a complication of the labor problem. Some of our Southern farms would be compelled to lie untenanted and untilled. The experience of one district in Wilson County illustrates this. The County Board of Education found it, for various reasons, impossible to purchase a site for a negro schoolhouse. Before the year was out the board received several offers from farmers in the district to donate a site. Upon inquiry by the chairman of the board as to the reason of these generous offers, he was told that when it was learned that no site for the schoolhouse could be secured and that the negroes were to have no school in that district, at least one-third of the best negro tenants and laborers there moved into other districts where they could have the advantages of a school. This is a practical side of this question that our people would do well to consider. What happened in this district will happen in the entire State if we give the best negroes reasonable grounds to believe that their public school privileges are to be decreased or withdrawn."

STATISTICAL RECORD OF TWO YEARS' PROGRESS.

The following tables give concisely the educational facts as compiled for the biennial period 1910-'11 and 1911-'12:

SCHOOL FUNDS AND SOURCES.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance from 1909-'10.....	\$ 220,139.19	\$ 54,700.27	\$ 274,839.46
Local tax, 1911-'12.....	509,779.27	669,987.41	1,179,766.68
Local tax, 1910-'11.....	357,271.38	655,978.63	1,013,250.01
Increase.....	152,507.89	14,008.78	166,516.67
Percentage of increase.....	42.1	2.1	15.45
Loans, bonds, etc., 1911-'12.....	105,961.00	358,125.31	464,086.31
Loans, bonds, etc., 1910-'11.....	84,605.00	167,624.21	252,319.21
Increase.....	21,266.00	190,501.10	211,767.10
County fund, 1911-'12.....	1,827,130.26	389,835.40	2,216,965.66
County fund, 1910-'11.....	1,486,451.34	364,263.20	1,840,714.54
Increase.....	340,678.92	35,572.20	376,251.12
Special State appropriations, elementary schools.....	216,429.45	-----	216,429.45
Special State appropriations, public high schools.....	64,850.00	-----	64,850.00
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, tuitions, 1911-'12.....	31,976.14	33,348.87	71,325.01
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1910-'11.....	26,071.47	-----	26,071.47
Increase.....	5,904.67	39,348.87	45,253.54
Total available school fund, 1911-'12.....	2,976,755.31	1,511,997.26	4,488,752.57
Total available school fund, 1910-'11.....	2,455,504.33	1,244,113.38	3,699,617.71
Increase.....	521,250.98	267,883.88	789,134.86
Percentage of increase.....	21.22	21.5	21.3
Rural funds (not included in above), 1911-'12.....	65,112.56	-----	65,112.56
Rural funds (not included in above), 1910-'11.....	66,231.77	-----	66,231.77
Increase.....	*1,119.21	-----	*1,119.21

*Decrease. †See Supplement to table I.

PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total available fund, 1911-'12.....	\$2,976,755.31	\$1,511,997.26	\$4,488,752.57
Total available fund, 1910-'11.....	2,455,504.33	1,244,113.38	3,699,617.71
Increase.....	521,250.98	267,883.88	789,134.86
School population, 1911-'12.....	624,057	137,550	762,607
School population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
Increase.....	9,749	2,261	12,010
Available fund for each child.....	\$ 4.77	\$ 10.99	\$ 5.898
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1911-'12.....	2,336,909.53	1,059,822.81	3,396,732.34
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1910-'11.....	1,843,722.72	1,010,241.83	2,853,964.55
Increase.....	493,186.81	49,580.98	542,767.79
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1911-'12.....	3.73	7.70	4.45
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1910-'11.....	3.00	7.47	3.81
Increase.....	.73	.23	.64
Value of all taxable property.....			740,713,962.00
Taxable property for each child, 1911-'12.....			971.21

AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR EACH INHABITANT IN 1910.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Available fund for each child.....	\$ 4.77	\$ 10.99	\$ 5.898
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age, 1911-'12.....	3.732	7.705	4.454
Taxable property for each child, 1911-'12.....			971.21
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property, 1911-'12.....			.46
Per capita amount raised (1911-'12) for each inhabitant (census 1910).....			1.54

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures, 1911-'12.....	\$2,703,990.72	\$1,374,129.32	\$ 4,078,120.04
Total expenditures, 1910-'11.....	2,235,365.12	1,189,403.13	3,424,768.25
Increase.....	468,625.60	184,729.19	653,351.79
Teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	1,714,147.31	813,469.43	2,527,616.74
Teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,489,167.98	751,687.81	2,240,855.79
Increase.....	224,979.33	61,781.62	286,730.95
Buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	519,225.83	397,037.50	916,263.33
Buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,073.27	724,494.39
Increase.....	71,804.71	119,964.23	191,768.94
Administration, 1911-'12.....	129,926.27	34,499.07	164,425.34
Administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,820.37
Increase.....	17,677.54	7,927.43	25,604.97
Public high schools.....	168,819.49	—	168,819.49
Loans repaid, interest, etc.....	171,871.82	129,123.32	300,995.14
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	272,933.49	137,699.04	410,632.53
Percentage for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	63.39	59.2	61.60
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	18.20	28.8	22.40
Percentage for administration, 1911-'12.....	4.43	2.5	4.03

SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
For supervision (superintendents), 1911-'12.....	\$ 90,286.32	\$ 110,089.97	\$ 200,376.29
For supervision (superintendents), 1910-'11.....	80,615.88	103,493.22	184,109.10
Increase.....	9,670.44	6,596.75	16,277.19
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	1,378,901.95	600,734.09	1,979,636.04
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,709.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
Increase.....	203,192.53	60,552.01	263,744.51
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	244,959.04	102,644.37	347,603.41
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Increase.....	12,116.36	*5,368.14	6,748.22
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	1,714,147.31	813,469.43	2,527,616.74
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,489,167.98	751,687.81	2,240,855.79
Increase.....	224,979.33	61,781.62	286,760.95
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	63.39	59.20	61.60
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	64.60	66.80	65.30
Increase.....	*1.21	*7.60	*3.70
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1911-'12.....	3.3	8.	4.9
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1910-'11.....	3.6	8.7	5.3
Increase.....	*.3	*7.	*.4
Average salary of superintendents, 1911-'12.....	\$ 892.86	\$ 1,123.36	\$ 1,006.95
Average salary of superintendents, 1910-'11.....	822.51	1,066.94	944.15
Increase.....	70.35	56.42	62.80

*Decrease.

SPENT FOR BUILDING AND SUPPLIES.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors, 1911-'12.....	\$ 42,895.15	\$ 58,310.33	\$ 101,205.48
Fuel and janitors, 1910-'11.....	35,153.64	60,793.63	95,947.27
Increase.....	7,741.51	*2,483.30	5,258.21
Furniture, 1911-'12.....	54,964.04	21,233.52	76,197.56
Furniture, 1910-'11.....	47,453.20	15,163.64	62,616.84
Increase.....	7,510.84	6,069.86	13,580.72
Libraries, 1911-'12.....	10,684.67	28,606.30	39,290.97
Libraries, 1910-'11.....	10,096.43	1,985.87	12,082.30
Increase.....	588.24	26,620.43	27,208.67
Supplies, 1911-'12.....	7,503.49	4,090.34	11,593.83
Supplies, 1910-'11.....	8,913.29	32,647.60	41,560.89
Increase.....	*1,409.80	*27,557.26	*29,967.06
Houses (white), 1911-'12.....	285,968.08	171,664.74	457,632.82
Houses (white), 1910-'11.....	241,562.38	105,658.27	347,220.65
Increase.....	44,405.70	66,006.47	110,412.17
Houses (colored), 1911-'12.....	27,957.26	60,919.41	88,876.67
Houses (colored), 1910-'11.....	29,546.52	12,970.75	42,517.27
Increase.....	*1,589.26	47,948.66	46,359.40
Insurance and rent, 1911-'12.....	12,624.88	7,735.15	20,360.03
Insurance and rent, 1910-'11.....	11,423.03	6,659.76	18,082.79
Increase.....	1,201.85	1,075.39	2,277.24
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1911-'12.....	76,628.26	44,477.72	121,105.98
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1910-'11.....	63,921.84	40,637.45	104,559.29
Increase.....	12,706.42	3,840.27	16,546.69
Total for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	519,225.83	397,037.50	916,263.33
Total for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,072.27	724,494.39
Increase.....	171,804.71	119,964.23	191,768.94
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	18.2	28.8	22.4
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	20.0	24.0	21.2
Increase.....	*1.8	4.8	1.2

SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurer, 1911-'12.....	\$ 44,094.69	\$ 5,986.74	\$ 50,081.43
Treasurer, 1910-'11.....	40,121.74	6,268.35	46,390.09
Increase.....	3,972.95	*281.61	3,691.34
Board of Education, 1911-'12.....	25,382.85	28.8	25,382.85
Board of Education, 1910-'11.....	20,026.23	.....	20,026.23
Increase.....	5,366.62	.....	5,366.62
Taking census and committeemen, 1911-'12.....	4,451.25	4,360.76	8,812.01
Taking census and committeemen, 1910-'11.....	11,611.37	1,652.91	13,264.28
Increase.....	*7,160.12	2,707.85	*4,452.27
Other expenses, 1911-'12.....	55,997.48	23,727.07	79,724.55
Other expenses, 1910-'11.....	40,489.39	18,751.38	59,239.77
Increase.....	15,508.09	4,975.69	20,484.78
Total for administration, 1911-'12.....	129,926.27	34,499.07	164,425.34
Total for administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,237.34
Increase.....	17,677.54	7,927.43	26,188.00
Percentage spent for administration, 1911-'12.....	4.43	2.5	4.03
Percentage spent for administration, 1910-'11.....	5.20	1.6	3.90
Increase.....	*.77	.9	.13

*Decrease.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population, 1911-'12.....	624,057	137,550	762,607
Total school population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
Increase.....	9,749	2,261	12,010
White school population, 1911-'12.....	429,200	86,089	515,289
White school population, 1910-'11.....	420,883	83,636	504,519
Increase.....	8,317	2,453	10,770
Colored school population, 1911-'12.....	195,857	51,461	247,318
Colored school population, 1910-'11.....	193,425	51,653	245,078
Increase.....	2,432	*192	2,240
Total enrollment, 1911-'12.....	441,826	83,681	525,507
Total enrollment, 1910-'11.....	444,975	83,438	528,413
Increase.....	*3,149	243	*2,906
White enrollment, 1911-'12.....	315,521	57,713	373,234
White enrollment, 1910-'11.....	311,049	56,633	367,682
Increase.....	4,472	1,080	5,552
Colored enrollment, 1911-'12.....	126,305	25,968	152,273
Colored enrollment, 1910-'11.....	133,926	26,805	160,731
Increase.....	*7,621	*837	*8,458
Total average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	274,039.40	58,506.75	332,546.15
Total average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	285,956	58,475	344,431
Increase.....	*11,917.60	31.75	*11,884.85
White average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	199,653	43,145.15	242,798.15
White average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	204,325	42,694	247,019
Increase.....	*4,672	451.15	*4,220.85
Colored average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	74,386.40	15,361.60	89,748
Colored average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	81,631	15,781	97,412
Increase.....	*7,244.60	*419.40	*7,664
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	70.8	60.8	69
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	72.4	61.6	70.5
Increase.....	*1.6	*.8	*1.5
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	73.5	67.8	72.52
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	73.9	67.7	72.90
Increase.....	*.4	.1	*.38
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	64.5	50.5	61.1
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	69.2	57.7	65.6
Increase.....	*4.7	*7.2	*4.5
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	62.2	69.9	63.3
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	64.3	70.	63.7
Increase.....	*2.1	.1	*.4
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1911-'12.....	63.5	74.7	65
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1910-'11.....	65.7	75.3	67.1
Increase.....	*2.2	*.6	*2.1
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1911-'12.....	59	59.1	59
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1910-'11.....	61	58.8	60.6
Increase.....	*.2	.3	*1.6

*Decrease.

SALARIES AND TERM.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers, 1911-'12.....	10,024	1,891	11,915
Total number of teachers, 1910-'11.....	9,635	1,816	11,451
Increase.....	389	75	464
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,189	1,392	8,581
Increase.....	367	69	436
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,898
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,446	424	2,870
Increase.....	22	6	28
Amount paid all teachers, 1911-'12.....	\$1,623,857.99	\$ 703,378.48	\$2,327,239.45
Amount paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,408,552.10	648,194.59	2,056,746.69
Increase.....	215,305.89	55,187.89	270,492.76
Amount paid white teachers, 1911-'12.....	1,378,901.95	600,734.09	1,979,636.04
Amount paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,709.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
Increase.....	203,192.43	60,552.01	263,744.54
Amount paid colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	244,959.04	102,644.37	347,603.41
Amount paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Increase.....	12,116.36	*5,368.14	6,748.22
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1911-'12.....	161.99	371.91	195.32
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1910-'11.....	146.09	356.93	179.61
Increase.....	15.90	14.98	15.71
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1911-'12.....	182.49	418.02	219.45
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1910-'11.....	163.54	388.77	199.93
Increase.....	18.95	29.25	19.52
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1911-'12.....	99.25	238.70	119.60
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1910-'11.....	95.15	254.74	118.73
Increase.....	4.10	*16.04	.87
Average term of all schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	94.5	179.04	109.17
Average term of all schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	91.5	172.9	104.4
Increase.....	3.0	6.5	4.77
Average term of white schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	97.7	181.3	112.8
Average term of white schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	94.3	173.8	107.2
Increase.....	3.4	7.5	5.6
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	84.7	172.9	97.8
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	83.4	170.1	96.2
Increase.....	1.3	2.8	1.6
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1911-'12.....	\$ 34.28	\$ 41.46	\$ 35.61
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	31.12	40.75	33.43
Increase.....	3.16	.71	2.18
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1911-'12.....	37.34	46.11	38.90
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	34.70	44.23	36.80
Increase.....	2.64	1.88	2.10
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	23.43	27.96	24.46
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	22.82	29.97	24.70
Increase.....	.61	*2.01	*.28

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total value all school property, 1911-'12.....	\$4,017,254.00	\$3,363,362.00	\$ 7,380,616.00
Total value all school property, 1910-'11.....	3,477,279.00	3,018,713.00	6,495,992.00
Increase.....	539,975.00	344,649.00	884,624.00
Value white school property, 1911-'12.....	3,559,998.00	2,970,594.00	6,530,592.00
Value white school property, 1910-'11.....	3,060,914.00	2,638,030.00	5,698,944.00
Increase.....	499,084.00	332,564.00	831,648.00
Value colored school property, 1911-'12.....	457,256.00	392,768.00	850,024.00
Value colored school property, 1910-'11.....	416,365.00	380,683.00	797,048.00
Increase.....	40,891.00	12,085.00	52,976.00
Total number schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	7,491	286	7,777
Total number schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	7,412	263	7,675
Increase.....	79	23	102
Number white schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	5,265	181	5,446
Number white schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	5,209	170	5,379
Increase.....	56	11	67
Number colored schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	2,226	105	2,331
Number colored schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	2,203	93	2,296
Increase.....	23	12	35
Average value each schoolhouse, 1911-'12.....	\$ 536.28	\$ 11,760.06	\$ 959.04
Average value each schoolhouse, 1910-'11.....	469.12	11,477.99	846.38
Increase.....	67.16	282.07	112.66
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1911-'12.....	676.62	16,422.62	1,197.50
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1910-'11.....	568.42	15,517.82	1,059.48
Increase.....	108.20	904.80	138.02
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1911-'12.....	205.42	3,740.65	364.66
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1910-'11.....	188.99	4,093.36	348.97
Increase.....	16.43	*352.71	15.67

*Decrease.

LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT HOUSES.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Decrease.
Number of school districts.....	7,634	7,663	*29
White.....	5,334	5,395	*61
Colored.....	2,300	2,268	32
Number of log schoolhouses.....	236	254	*18
White.....	80	114	*34
Colored.....	156	140	16
Number of districts having no house.....	300	273	27
White.....	178	150	28
Colored.....	122	123	*1

*Increase.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS HAVING TWO OR MORE TEACHERS, ETC.

White.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools.....	5,432	5,425	*7
Rural white school population.....	423,429	429,200	5,771
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	
Average area covered by each rural school.....	8.9	8.9	
School population to each rural school.....	77	79	2
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	3,908	3,777	*131
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	1,524	1,648	124
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	1,108	1,038	*70
Colored.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Increase.
Number of colored rural schools.....	2,256	2,263	7
Colored rural school population.....	196,014	195,857	157
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	
Average area covered by each rural school.....	21.5	21.4	*.1
School population to each school.....	86	82.1	*3.9
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	2,056	2,043	*13
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	201	220	19
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	72	75	3

NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number teachers employed, 1911-'12.....	10,024	1,891	11,915
Total number teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	9,779	1,817	11,596
Increase.....	245	74	319
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,324	1,395	8,719.
Increase.....	232	66	298
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,898
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,455	422	2,877
Increase.....	13	8	21
White men employed, 1911-'12.....	2,117	192	2,309
White men employed, 1910-'11.....	2,079	209	2,288
Increase.....	38	*17	21
White women employed, 1911-'12.....	5,439	1,269	6,708
White women employed, 1910-'11.....	5,245	1,186	6,431
Increase.....	194	83	277
Colored men employed, 1911-'12.....	745	105	850
Colored men employed, 1910-'11.....	783	105	888
Increase.....	*38		*38
Colored women employed, 1911-'12.....	1,723	325	2,048
Colored women employed, 1910-'11.....	1,672	317	1,989
Increase.....	51	8	59

*Decrease.

SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total white teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
Total white teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,323	1,395	8,718
Increase.....	233	66	299
First grade, 1911-'12.....	5,828		5,828
First grade, 1910-'11.....	5,776		5,776
Increase.....	52		52
Second grade, 1911-'12.....	1,617		1,617
Second grade, 1910-'11.....	1,465		1,465
Increase.....	152		152
Third grade, 1911-'12.....	111		111
Third grade, 1910-'11.....	82		82
Increase.....	29		29
Number having normal training, 1911-'12.....	2,730	757	3,487
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	2,336	739	3,075
Increase.....	394	18	412
Number having four years' experience, 1911-'12.....	3,452	921	4,373
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	3,200	966	4,166
Increase.....	252	*45	207
Number holding college diploma, 1911-'12.....	1,103	872	1,975
Number holding college diploma, 1910-'11.....	1,029	802	1,831
Increase.....	74	70	144
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1911-'12.....	2,505		2,505
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1910-'11.....	2,033		2,033
Increase.....	472		472

SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number colored teachers employed, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,988
Total number colored teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	2,453	422	2,875
Increase.....	15	8	23
First grade, 1911-'12.....	773		773
First grade, 1910-'11.....	772		772
Increase.....	1		1
Second grade, 1911-'12.....	1,652		1,652
Second grade, 1910-'11.....	1,644		1,644
Increase.....	8		8
Third grade, 1911-'12.....	43		43
Third grade, 1910-'11.....	37		37
Increase.....	6		6
Number having normal training, 1911-'12.....	1,212	246	1,458
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	1,137	304	1,441
Increase.....	75	58	17
Number having four years' experience, 1911-'12.....	1,547	285	1,832
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	1,516	332	1,848
Increase.....	31	*47	*16
Number having college diploma, 1911-'12.....	307	153	460
Number having college diploma, 1910-'11.....	301	174	475
Increase.....	6	*21	*15
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts 1911-'12.....	430		430
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts 1911-'11.....	361		361
Increase.....	69		69

*Decrease.

FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES.

	White.	Colored.	North. Carolina.
Number of rural schoolhouses.....	5,265	2,226	7,491
Furnished with patent desks.....	2,542	261	2,803
Furnished with home-made desks.....	2,163	1,287	3,450
Furnished with benches.....	560	678	1,238
Percentage furnished with patent desks.....	48.4	11.7	37.4
Percentage furnished with home-made desks.....	41	57.8	46.0
Percentage furnished with benches.....	106	30.5	16.6

NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT AND THEIR COST.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Total new schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....	278	75	353
Total new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....	296	57	353
Total for two years.....	574	132	706
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....			\$ 299,921.12
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....			223,055.63
Increase.....			76,865.49
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....			849.63
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....			631.88
Increase.....			217.75
Total cost of repairs.....			46,112.93

REPORT OF LOAN FUND.

Total amount loaned since 1903, when fund was created.....	\$ 688,575.50
Number of counties aided.....	98
Number of districts aided.....	1,367
Number of children in districts aided.....	191,402
Number of new houses built with this fund.....	1,226
Value of the new houses built.....	\$1,736,668.00
Value of houses replaced.....	160,126.00
Total amount of loans from June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912.....	165,295.00
Total number of counties receiving loans from June 30, 1909, to June 30, 1912.....	72

LOCAL TAX DISTRICTS.

Total number of districts reported during this biennial period.....	444
Total number districts to June 30, 1910.....	995
Total number districts to June 30, 1912.....	1,439

REPORT OF RURAL LIBRARIES.

Total number original libraries to June 30, 1912.....	3,108
Total number supplemental libraries to June 30, 1912.....	1,178
Total number of original libraries established from June 30, 1908, to June 30, 1912.....	603
Total number supplemental June 30, 1908, to June 30, 1912.....	386

CROATAN INDIANS.

The report of the Superintendent of Robeson County for 1911-'12 shows the following facts as to the Croatan Indian schools of that county:

Croatan children of school age.....	2,183
Croatan children enrolled in schools.....	1,059
Croatan children in daily attendance.....	602
Number of teachers.....	27
Number of schools.....	24
Number of school districts.....	27
Average term (days).....	82
Value school property.....	\$ 7,900.00

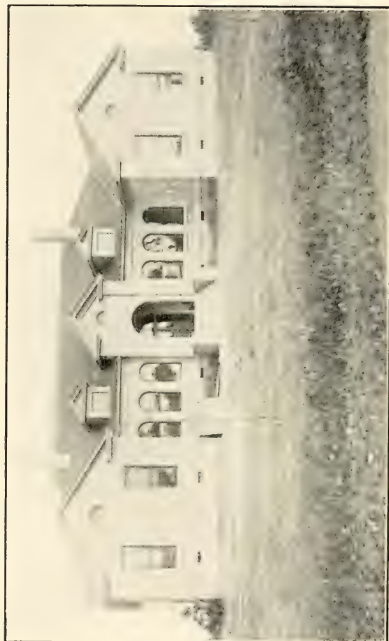
RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—NUMBER SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ENROLLMENT, AND
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

Number schools established.....	200
Number teachers, 1912.....	342
Male.....	236
Female.....	106
Enrollment, 1911-'12.....	7,391
Males.....	3,496
Females.....	3,895
Enrollment, 1910-'11.....	6,514
Males.....	3,111
Females.....	3,403
Total enrollment, 1910-'11 and 1911-'12.....	13,905
Average daily attendance.....	5,426
Males.....	2,450
Females.....	2,976
Average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	4,706
Males.....	2,159
Females.....	2,547
Total average daily attendance, 1910-'11 and 1911-'12.....	10,132

RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.	
From local taxation, 1911-'12.....	\$ 65,082.32
From local taxation, 1910-'11.....	50,032.60
Two years.....	115,114.92
From private donations, 1911-'12.....	8,355.47
From private donations, 1910-'11.....	5,802.23
Two years.....	14,157.70
From county apportionments, 1911-'12.....	38,857.34
From county apportionments, 1910-'11.....	30,634.05
Two years.....	69,491.39
From State appropriation, 1911-'12.....	66,550.00
From State appropriation, 1910-'11.....	50,050.00
Two years.....	116,600.00
Total receipts, 1910-'11 and 1911-'12*.....	315,364.01
EXPENDITURES.	
For principals' salaries, 1911-'12.....	144,766.37
For principals' salaries, 1910-'11.....	118,150.98
Two years.....	262,917.35
For salaries, assistant teachers, 1911-'12.....	26,814.43
For salaries, assistant teachers, 1910-'11.....	15,765.26
Two years.....	42,579.69
For fuel, janitors and incidentals, 1911-'12.....	5,182.67
For fuel, janitors and incidentals, 1910-'11.....	3,750.35
Two years.....	8,933.02
Total expenditures, 1910-'11 and 1911-'12.....	314,430.06

*Leaving out of account all balances.



LUCAMA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, WILSON COUNTY.

Erected in 1908 at a cost of \$12,000.

Four-year high school course; one teacher for full time and one for part time; 34 high school students 4 teachers and 156 pupils in elementary grades. E. L. Green, Principal.

PART II.

STATISTICS 1910-1911.

STATISTICS 1911-1912.

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES.

	Balance, 1909-'10.	County Fund, 18c. Taxes.	Local Taxes.	State First \$125,000.	State Second \$100,000.	State for Public High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Alamance.....	\$ 520.57	\$ 23,653.12	\$15,974.88	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 700.00	\$ 9,770.00	\$ 787.72	\$ 51,406.29
Rural.....	435.42	18,587.72	2,201.37	-----	-----	700.00	1,550.00	787.72	24,262.23
Burlington.....	334.69	2,030.84	7,219.14	-----	-----	-----	6,200.00	-----	15,784.67
Graham.....	*565.75	1,250.00	3,838.11	-----	-----	-----	1,990.00	-----	6,512.36
Haw River.....	29.13	834.00	1,331.90	-----	-----	-----	30.00	-----	2,225.03
Mebane.....	287.08	950.56	1,384.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,622.00
Alexander.....	1,765.28	7,825.95	1,962.82	696.07	1,579.36	500.00	-----	80.00	14,409.48
Alleghany.....	27.74	4,356.65	-----	534.46	2,553.80	250.00	-----	285.00	8,007.65
Anson.....	1,870.81	16,610.46	7,584.43	1,480.75	1,219.35	750.00	915.59	521.16	30,952.55
Rural.....	1,870.81	14,291.46	3,392.28	1,480.75	1,219.35	750.00	750.00	521.16	24,275.81
Wadesboro.....	-----	2,319.00	4,192.15	-----	-----	-----	165.59	-----	6,676.74
Ashe.....	1,944.00	9,829.79	627.37	1,238.99	2,498.40	500.00	500.00	280.00	17,418.55
Beaufort.....	4,036.02	27,511.06	20,587.55	1,618.97	-----	500.00	7,241.35	427.05	61,922.00
Rural.....	3,334.35	21,487.06	4,521.00	1,618.97	-----	500.00	3,100.00	427.05	34,988.43
Washington.....	*622.07	4,730.00	12,745.33	-----	-----	-----	4,141.35	-----	20,994.61
Belhaven.....	1,323.74	1,294.00	3,321.22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,938.96
Bertie.....	4,608.36	15,760.08	9,102.61	1,317.81	-----	500.00	1,000.00	53.80	32,342.66
Rural.....	3,468.36	14,670.08	3,305.80	1,317.81	-----	500.00	1,000.00	53.80	24,315.85
Windsor.....	555.00	710.00	3,502.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,767.27
Aulander.....	585.00	380.00	2,294.54	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,259.54
Bladen.....	3,177.68	12,767.21	4,246.82	1,057.47	2,426.40	750.00	900.00	82.65	25,408.23
Brunswick.....	5,803.50	9,313.81	895.70	821.85	1,035.78	-----	-----	40.00	17,910.64
Buncombe.....	*1,596.52	58,753.63	55,123.19	2,936.25	-----	750.00	8,000.00	81.44	124,047.99
Rural.....	*546.67	42,513.63	12,329.42	2,936.25	-----	750.00	-----	81.44	58,064.07
Asheville.....	*1,049.85	16,240.00	42,793.77	-----	-----	-----	8,000.00	-----	65,983.92
Burke.....	412.60	12,019.85	6,667.37	1,339.94	-----	-----	500.00	95.00	21,034.76
Rural.....	*190.61	10,419.85	-----	1,339.94	-----	-----	-----	95.00	11,664.18
Morganton.....	603.21	1,600.00	6,667.37	-----	-----	-----	500.00	-----	9,370.58
Cabarrus.....	2,312.51	24,207.06	11,994.06	1,488.55	-----	500.00	-----	648.00	41,150.18
Rural.....	2,312.45	18,013.06	2,454.06	1,488.55	-----	500.00	-----	648.00	25,416.12
Concord.....	.06	6,194.00	9,540.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,734.06
Caldwell.....	572.92	13,815.24	7,378.57	1,162.67	2,042.40	250.00	8,050.00	430.35	33,702.15
Rural.....	27.52	10,629.56	-----	1,162.67	2,042.40	250.00	3,000.00	430.35	17,542.50
Lenoir.....	70.04	2,205.68	6,740.63	-----	-----	-----	5,050.00	-----	14,066.35
Granite.....	25.61	680.00	523.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,229.51
Rhodhiss.....	449.75	300.00	114.04	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	863.79
Camden.....	*791.35	7,051.42	1,811.95	332.02	1,800.05	250.00	1,500.00	-----	11,954.09
Carteret.....	3,743.44	10,539.80	3,040.47	692.75	1,617.99	500.00	150.00	270.00	20,554.45
Caswell.....	513.76	8,844.83	1,559.87	902.99	1,560.00	200.00	-----	250.00	13,531.45
Rural.....	476.37	8,844.83	-----	902.99	1,560.00	200.00	-----	250.00	12,234.19
Pelham.....	37.39	-----	1,559.87	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,597.26
Catawba.....	4,319.04	22,617.59	11,279.81	1,674.06	1,912.25	500.00	1,000.00	206.01	43,508.76
Rural.....	1,435.00	17,521.59	3,960.00	1,674.06	1,912.25	500.00	1,000.00	206.01	28,208.91
Hickory.....	1,592.29	3,124.00	3,854.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,570.39
Newton.....	1,291.75	1,972.00	3,465.71	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,729.46
Chatham.....	296.29	15,174.35	3,766.22	1,314.33	1,298.46	750.00	675.00	850.00	24,124.65
Cherokee.....	708.71	13,528.78	14,169.06	-----	1,332.59	250.00	3,200.00	40.00	33,229.14
Rural.....	94.73	13,528.78	1,056.02	-----	1,332.59	250.00	3,200.00	40.00	19,502.12
Andrews.....	*36.32	-----	6,813.04	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,776.72
Murphy.....	650.30	-----	6,300.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,950.30
Chowan.....	791.50	8,401.02	5,168.74	578.26	996.50	-----	1,500.00	-----	17,436.02
Rural.....	128.07	7,151.02	559.86	578.26	996.50	-----	500.00	-----	9,913.71
Edenton.....	663.43	1,250.00	4,608.88	-----	-----	-----	1,000.00	-----	7,522.31

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

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TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance, 1909-'10.	County Fund, 15c. Taxes.	Local Taxes.	State First \$125,000.	State Second \$100,000.	State for Public High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Clay.....	\$.....	\$ 2,582.55	\$ 430.19	\$ 244.89	\$ 424.39	\$ 250.00	\$.....	\$ 40.00	\$ 3,972.02
Cleveland.....	63.26	26,889.53	9,388.38	1,642.87	1,411.25	250.00	1,985.00	248.95	41,879.24
Rural.....	207.96	23,319.53	3,237.89	1,642.87	1,411.25	250.00		248.95	30,318.45
Shelby.....	*14.70	2,170.00	4,040.49				1,985.00		8,180.79
Kings Mountain.....	*130.00	1,400.00	2,110.00						3,380.00
Columbus.....	1,143.46	24,805.40	14,098.00	1,558.74	1,732.52	500.00		90.00	43,928.12
Craven.....	*796.11	21,265.90	15,956.55				4,500.00	715.20	41,641.54
Rural.....	174.94	17,624.64						715.20	18,514.78
New Bern.....	*971.05	3,641.26	15,956.55				4,500.00		23,126.76
Cumberland.....	2,727.96	26,068.26	12,486.76	2,067.15	741.50	800.00	2,200.00	100.00	47,191.63
Rural.....	750.55	22,093.68	4,457.79	2,067.15	741.50	800.00		100.00	31,010.67
Fayetteville.....	1,847.70	3,574.58	6,517.04				2,100.00		14,039.32
Hope Mills.....	129.71	400.00	1,511.93				100.00		2,141.64
Currituck.....	1,403.03	6,669.48	3,743.99	474.06	1,449.88	250.00	500.00	75.00	14,555.44
Dare.....	1,091.97	2,259.40	1,218.50	276.93	2,390.73				7,237.53
Davidson.....	6,413.83	21,171.79	9,099.16	1,563.39	1,604.49	500.00		700.00	41,052.66
Rural.....	2,499.77	17,079.94	354.70	1,563.39	1,604.49	500.00		700.00	24,302.29
Lexington.....	1,314.28	2,190.40	4,942.00						8,446.68
Thomasville.....	2,599.78	1,901.45	3,802.46						8,304.69
Davie.....	3,157.06	10,021.44	6,096.61	800.61	581.84	734.31	2,500.00	687.80	24,579.63
Duplin.....	4,048.69	17,349.49	9,360.76	1,346.19	1,024.37	750.00		52.83	33,932.37
Durham.....	6,106.54	60,110.99	43,056.06			750.00	33,508.95	80.50	143,613.04
Rural.....	5,966.52	32,685.07	6,243.11			750.00	5,000.00	80.50	50,725.20
Durham.....	140.02	27,425.92	36,812.95				28,508.95		92,887.84
Edgecombe.....	*1,521.47	26,838.88	15,691.29	1,690.32		600.00		70.00	43,369.02
Rural.....	*2,523.55	23,338.88	3,009.33	1,690.32		600.00		70.00	26,184.98
Tarboro.....	1,002.08	3,500.00	12,681.96						17,184.04
Forsyth.....	2,239.82	56,241.83	43,546.33	2,465.88		1,000.00		578.50	106,072.36
Rural.....	1,155.35	40,771.83	1,545.40	2,465.88		1,000.00		578.50	47,516.96
Winston.....		14,180.00	41,300.93						55,480.93
Kernersville.....	1,084.47	1,290.00	700.00						3,074.47
Franklin.....	3,321.84	17,273.68	13,407.59	1,450.39	2,048.75	500.00	1,950.00	65.00	40,017.25
Rural.....	2,177.61	14,579.68	1,374.91	1,450.39	2,048.75	500.00		65.00	22,196.34
Franklinton.....	*705.09	912.00	3,714.64						3,922.55
Louisburg.....	1,382.40	1,280.00	6,470.00						9,131.40
Youngsville.....	466.92	502.00	1,848.04				1,950.00		4,766.96
Gaston.....	*2,255.93	29,616.41	16,144.07	2,201.39		875.00		898.51	47,479.45
Rural.....	*2,455.58	24,426.41	7,434.14	2,201.39		875.00		898.51	33,379.87
Gastonia.....	120.35	4,000.00	6,963.43						11,083.78
Cherryville.....	79.30	1,190.00	1,746.50						3,015.80
Gates.....	568.52	9,461.77	1,971.86	643.97	1,006.41	500.00	1,425.00		15,577.53
Graham.....	644.06	3,561.40		292.20	272.99				4,770.65
Granville.....	*6,993.00	21,170.21	12,080.09	1,405.59	1,403.35	750.00	25,075.00	30.00	54,921.24
Rural.....	*7,876.48	13,100.21	6,540.64	1,405.59	1,403.35	750.00	6,775.00	30.00	22,128.31
Oxford.....	883.48	8,070.00	5,539.45				18,300.00		32,792.93
Greene.....	996.48	9,301.24	335.17	708.52	608.52	300.00		512.00	12,761.93
Guilford.....	17,341.74	60,303.89	54,305.27	3,079.49		1,125.00	6,000.00	1,021.56	143,176.95
Rural.....	13,898.03	38,306.89	17,055.76	3,079.49		1,125.00	3,500.00	1,021.56	77,986.73
Greensboro.....	584.30	10,390.00	24,000.00						34,974.30
High Point.....	2,859.41	9,394.00	11,258.56				2,500.00		26,011.97
Guilford College.....		323.00	690.95						1,013.95
Gibsonville.....		1,890.00	1,300.00						3,190.00

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance, 1909-'10.	County Fund, 18c. Taxes.	Local Taxes.	State First \$125,000.	State Second \$100,000.	State for Public High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Halifax.....	\$16,259.67	\$ 24,349.73	\$17,607.55	\$2,004.52		\$ 500.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 540.00	\$ 62,961.47
Rural.....	12,597.58	17,612.73		2,004.52		500.00	800.00	540.00	34,054.83
Scotland Neck.....	206.34	1,481.00	4,861.28						6,548.62
Weldon.....	*1.22	2,169.00	4,122.10				900.00		7,189.88
Enfield.....	2,818.33	1,564.00	4,542.75						8,925.08
Roanoke Rapids.....	638.64	1,525.00	4,081.42						6,243.06
Harnett.....	3,093.96	12,149.69	9,231.16	1,322.95	800.08	500.00	900.00	20.00	28,017.84
Rural.....	1,129.86	10,949.69	6,041.31	1,322.95	800.08	500.00	900.00	20.00	21,663.89
Dunn.....	1,964.10	1,200.00	3,189.85						6,353.95
Haywood.....	14,197.02	15,363.50	12,117.39	1,113.88		500.00		300.00	43,591.79
Rural.....	14,665.02	12,038.50	1,388.63	1,113.88		500.00		300.00	30,006.03
Waynesville.....	*468.00	1,825.00	4,764.50						6,121.50
Canton.....		1,500.00	5,064.26						7,464.26
Henderson.....	2,896.70	11,197.49	6,786.11	945.63	1,207.88	375.00		435.00	23,843.81
Rural.....	2,758.78	9,686.53	3,842.99	945.63	1,207.88	375.00		435.00	19,251.81
Hendersonville.....	137.92	1,510.96	2,943.12						4,592.00
Hertford.....	3,005.91	8,012.48	2,756.48	895.19		650.00	600.00	35.00	15,955.06
Hyde.....	3,416.94	5,900.29	3,005.88	1,042.16	1,988.32	500.00	1,000.00	16.00	16,869.59
Iredell.....	6,050.39	29,383.89	20,033.26	1,919.14	1,036.25	600.00	20,000.00	203.49	79,226.42
Rural.....	963.32	22,870.79	3,893.34	1,919.14	1,036.25	600.00		203.49	31,486.33
Moore'sville.....	1,952.16	2,700.00	5,090.76				20,000.00		29,742.92
Statesville.....	3,134.91	3,813.10	11,049.16						17,997.17
Jackson.....	13.34	9,968.18	6,145.99	727.43	2,282.18	250.00	2,000.00	20.00	21,407.12
Johnston.....	11,212.93	31,010.67	19,034.36	2,463.89		850.00	1,550.00	145.00	66,266.85
Rural.....	8,142.81	28,445.67	12,724.99	2,463.89		850.00	1,550.00	145.00	54,322.36
Selma.....	1,586.52	1,375.00	2,423.71						5,385.23
Smithfield.....	1,483.60	1,190.00	2,885.66						6,559.26
Jones.....	749.17	6,851.38	2,444.19	497.45	662.30	500.00	600.00	90.00	12,394.49
Lee.....	1,037.69	10,180.36	6,038.08	646.78	959.26	250.00		312.25	19,424.42
Rural.....	1,022.25	8,684.36	1,850.55	646.78	959.26	250.00		312.25	13,725.45
Sanford.....	15.44	1,496.00	4,187.53						5,698.97
Lenoir.....	3,984.79	15,574.48	12,297.86	1,142.92		300.00	960.00		34,260.05
Rural.....	2,115.85	10,178.08	527.97	1,142.92		300.00			14,264.82
Kinston.....	1,211.00	4,105.80	9,550.55						14,822.35
LaGrange.....	657.94	1,290.60	2,264.34				960.00		5,172.88
Lincoln.....	2,437.43	12,935.61	5,821.41	1,150.22	985.04	500.00	4,300.00	218.07	28,347.78
Rural.....	2,211.15	11,381.61	1,969.88	1,150.22	985.04	500.00		218.07	18,415.97
Lincolnton.....	226.28	1,554.00	3,851.53				4,300.00		9,931.81
Macon.....	*1,414.79	7,618.18	3,280.82	730.30	1,282.25	650.00		521.10	12,657.86
Madison.....	13,724.60	12,040.63	1,948.75	1,326.94	1,176.43	500.00	1,050.00	20.00	31,787.35
Martin.....	19,726.30	15,877.37	6,362.22	992.42		500.00	700.00	515.00	44,673.31
Rural.....	18,010.91	14,097.37	2,144.50	992.42		500.00	700.00	515.00	36,960.20
Williamston.....	837.94	985.00	2,446.07						4,269.01
Robersonville.....	877.45	795.00	1,771.65						3,444.10
McDowell.....	9,513.08	10,889.01	9,676.96	969.19	2,000.00	500.00	2,100.00	293.61	35,941.85
Rural.....	9,186.79	9,689.01	5,966.55	969.19	2,000.00	500.00		293.61	28,605.15
Marion.....	326.29	1,200.00	3,710.41				2,100.00		7,336.70
Mecklenburg.....	5,452.09	61,245.93	35,159.46	7,187.47		1,000.00	16,000.00	216.75	126,261.70
Rural.....	1,314.02	36,858.12	5,145.95	7,187.47		1,000.00		216.75	51,722.31
Charlotte.....	4,138.07	24,387.81	30,013.51				16,000.00		74,539.39
Mitchell.....		9,147.47	1,358.46	956.91	1,263.99	400.00			13,126.83
Montgomery.....	712.71	9,928.29	4,029.81	862.50	500.00	500.00	150.00	45.00	16,728.31
Rural.....	337.50	9,090.68	2,088.12	862.50	500.00	500.00	150.00	45.00	13,573.80
Troy.....	375.21	837.61	1,941.69						3,154.51

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

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TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance, 1900-'10.	County Fund, 18c. Taxes.	Local Taxes.	State First Fund, \$125,000.	State Second Fund, \$100,000.	State for Public High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Moore.....	\$13,753.76	\$ 15,794.19	\$12,337.27	\$1,055.81	\$ 2,462.36	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 967.12	\$ 47,070.51
Rural.....	4,158.78	14,654.19	3,942.66	1,055.81	2,462.36	350.00	350.00	967.12	27,940.92
Carthage.....	1,026.09	840.00	5,794.82						7,660.91
Southern Pines.....	8,568.89	300.00	2,599.79						11,468.68
Nash.....	4,437.40	24,214.38	26,382.63	1,573.84		500.00	300.00	256.15	57,664.40
Rural.....	4,360.87	19,572.36	9,559.12	1,573.84		500.00	300.00	256.15	36,122.34
Rocky Mount.....	76.53	4,642.02	16,823.51						21,542.06
New Hanover.....	5,122.39	80,367.06		1,276.49			5,000.00	49.00	91,814.94
Rural.....	5,122.39	15,745.19		1,276.49			5,000.00	49.00	27,193.07
Wilmington.....		64,621.87							64,621.87
Northampton.....		19,289.47	4,763.12	1,123.18	1,197.88	500.00	5,000.00	227.26	32,100.91
Onslow.....	2,580.47	12,023.96	4,229.53	781.36	1,231.63	400.00	1,600.00	160.93	23,007.88
Orange.....	546.77	16,268.57	5,075.39	857.02	895.99	600.00	3,925.00	283.49	28,452.23
Rural.....	540.79	15,574.16	2,956.92	857.02	895.99	600.00	2,450.00	283.49	24,158.37
Chapel Hill.....	5.98	694.41	2,118.47						4,293.86
Pamlico.....	2,796.34	6,352.41	3,584.05	575.00	2,199.47	250.00	500.00		16,257.27
Pasquotank.....	139.50	13,215.68	17,714.79	894.19			5,250.00	309.12	37,523.28
Rural.....	23.11	7,315.68		894.19				309.12	8,542.10
Elizabeth City.....	116.39	5,900.00	17,714.79				5,250.00		28,981.18
Pender.....	3,936.93	13,062.39	7,852.32	769.79	1,121.00	500.00	1,525.00	99.94	28,894.37
Perquimans.....	2,059.96	8,288.39	4,678.36	600.00	897.88			137.12	16,661.71
Rural.....	1,863.39	6,815.67		600.00	897.88			137.12	10,314.06
Hertford.....	196.57	1,472.72	4,678.36						6,347.65
Person.....	2,256.67	13,809.55	3,511.39	968.03	596.00			20.00	21,161.64
Rural.....	1,763.42	12,309.55		968.03	596.00			20.00	15,657.00
Roxboro.....	493.25	1,500.00	3,511.39						5,504.64
Pitt.....	5,255.16	25,313.18	13,091.75	2,165.55		750.00	990.00	179.99	47,745.63
Rural.....	5,212.66	23,313.18	5,560.61	2,165.55		750.00		179.99	37,181.99
Greenville.....	42.50	2,000.00	7,531.14				990.00		10,563.64
Polk.....	1,634.73	4,944.19	371.08	425.77	589.97	250.00		220.00	8,435.74
Randolph.....	1,061.37	21,906.37	9,458.46	1,665.77	1,544.75	1,050.00	1,700.00	195.00	38,581.72
Rural.....	23.98	20,618.69	4,764.71	1,665.77	1,544.75	1,050.00	1,700.00	195.00	31,562.90
Asheboro.....	1,473.11	557.68	2,796.89						4,827.68
Randleman.....	*435.72	730.00	1,896.86						2,191.14
Richmond.....	3,867.25	10,407.13	10,022.90	1,155.41		700.00	4,292.75	926.50	31,371.94
Rural.....	3,823.97	8,410.63	2,189.62	1,155.41		700.00	1,000.00	926.50	18,206.13
Rockingham.....		1,251.50	4,214.93				3,292.75		8,759.18
Hanlet.....	43.28	745.00	3,618.35						4,406.63
Robeson.....	3,159.87	40,421.62	23,228.31	2,858.97		1,000.00	700.00	713.81	72,082.58
Rural.....	2,831.45	38,246.62	16,989.79	2,858.97		1,000.00	400.00	713.81	63,040.64
Maxton.....	392.17	850.00	2,174.32				300.00		3,716.49
Lumberton.....	*63.75	1,325.00	4,064.20						5,325.45
Rockingham.....	1,524.06	29,541.63	11,390.61	2,264.61		750.00	2,500.00	128.53	48,099.44
Rural.....	1,266.88	26,183.63	4,966.25	2,264.61		750.00	2,500.00	128.53	38,059.90
Reidsville.....	257.18	3,358.00	6,424.36						10,039.54
Rowan.....	8,040.43	35,388.14	19,814.18	2,111.82	2,089.05	750.00	1,000.00	380.00	69,573.62
Rural.....	8,040.43	28,347.39	9,102.03	2,111.82	2,089.05	750.00	1,000.00	380.00	51,820.72
Salisbury.....		7,040.75	10,712.15						17,752.90
Rutherford.....	2,648.70	17,063.71	3,308.32	1,605.37	1,504.80	500.00	11,750.00	550.00	38,930.90
Rural.....	2,648.70	16,430.23	1,856.75	1,605.37	1,504.80	500.00	1,000.00	550.00	26,095.85
Rutherfordton.....		633.48	1,451.57				10,750.00		12,835.05
Sampson.....	5,609.21	20,458.19	12,106.97	1,607.19	2,210.32	750.00		170.00	42,911.88
Rural.....	5,508.45	19,658.19	9,505.72	1,607.19	2,210.32	750.00		170.00	39,409.87
Clinton.....	100.76	800.00	2,601.25						3,502.01

Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance, 1909-'10.	County Fund, 18c. Taxes.	Local Taxes.	State First \$125,000.	State Second \$100,000.	State for Public High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Scotland.....	\$ 2,911.14	\$ 12,870.74	\$ 8,874.41	\$ 912.94	\$.....	\$ 250.00	\$ 430.57	\$ 250.00	\$ 26,499.80
Rural.....	480.48	11,411.98	.....	912.94	.....	250.00	.....	250.00	13,335.40
Laurinburg.....	2,430.66	1,428.76	8,874.41	.....	.....	.....	430.57	.....	13,164.40
Stanly.....	3,085.08	13,754.40	3,546.92	1,099.28	468.50	250.00	1,000.00	20.00	23,224.18
Rural.....	2,403.41	12,469.40	640.08	1,099.28	468.50	250.00	1,000.00	20.00	18,350.67
Albemarle.....	681.67	1,285.00	2,906.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,873.51
Stokes.....	663.83	13,171.65	2,519.65	1,207.97	1,888.63	600.00	1,425.00	238.72	21,715.45
Surry.....	3,317.71	20,132.70	7,802.39	.....	1,986.13	800.00	1,500.00	20.00	35,558.93
Rural.....	1,886.05	18,832.70	2,887.53	.....	1,986.13	800.00	.....	20.00	26,412.41
Mt. Airy.....	1,431.66	1,300.00	4,914.86	.....	.....	.....	1,500.00	.....	9,146.52
Swain.....	565.53	9,978.63	3,119.23	559.18	.....	750.00	1,570.00	.....	16,542.57
Transylvania.....	5,983.66	6,852.33	5,058.84	397.07	2,005.64	500.00	75.45	.....	20,872.99
Tyrrell.....	288.85	5,684.49	.....	306.80	778.81	.....	1,000.00	.....	8,058.95
Union.....	2,207.30	23,140.49	15,989.20	1,907.53	1,906.25	750.00	.....	1,098.67	49,999.44
Rural.....	2,207.30	23,540.49	7,816.49	1,907.53	1,906.25	750.00	.....	1,098.67	39,226.73
Monroe.....	.....	2,600.00	8,172.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,772.71
Vance.....	686.80	15,733.38	9,104.93	1,137.94	.....	500.00	.....	.....	27,163.05
Rural.....	1,187.95	10,171.13	1,005.06	1,137.94	.....	500.00	.....	.....	14,002.08
Henderson.....	*501.15	5,562.25	8,099.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,160.97
Wake.....	9,163.90	71,318.18	55,099.79	3,514.23	.....	1,350.00	2,400.00	1,887.15	144,733.25
Rural.....	3,724.40	50,395.73	14,875.98	3,514.23	.....	1,350.00	2,400.00	1,887.15	78,147.49
Raleigh.....	5,439.50	20,922.45	40,223.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,585.76
Warren.....	1,952.77	14,904.39	6,649.01	1,101.44	601.63	500.00	2,500.00	20.00	28,229.24
Washington.....	2,410.34	8,297.75	5,072.88	601.15	746.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	18,631.12
Rural.....	1,979.36	6,396.75	1,069.87	601.15	746.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	12,296.13
Roper.....	90.69	826.00	1,288.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,205.47
Plymouth.....	340.29	1,075.00	2,714.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,129.52
Watauga.....	2,345.60	7,067.83	.....	960.00	.....	.....	.....	25.00	10,398.43
Wayne.....	4,414.53	30,339.91	25,568.20	.....	.....	900.00	6,500.00	122.22	67,844.86
Rural.....	2,169.98	23,092.77	3,945.24	.....	.....	900.00	4,500.00	122.22	34,730.21
Goldsboro.....	*352.81	3,204.40	16,200.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,052.35
Mt. Olive.....	1,016.25	1,157.35	3,623.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,796.88
Fremont.....	1,581.11	2,885.39	1,798.92	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	.....	8,265.42
Wilkes.....	979.96	16,911.55	7,019.76	1,795.69	3,162.00	750.00	1,000.00	200.00	31,818.96
Rural.....	278.35	16,169.95	3,396.84	1,795.69	3,162.00	750.00	1,000.00	200.00	26,752.83
N. Wilkesboro.....	701.61	741.60	3,622.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,066.13
Wilson.....	4,294.31	29,444.79	13,323.49	1,581.85	.....	500.00	7,855.00	60.00	57,059.44
Rural.....	4,216.44	23,623.79	1,343.46	1,581.85	.....	500.00	.....	60.00	31,325.54
Wilson.....	77.87	5,821.00	11,980.03	.....	.....	.....	7,855.00	.....	25,733.90
Yadkin.....	875.54	9,162.41	744.20	913.94	1,308.50	550.00	.....	240.00	13,794.59
Yancey.....	281.16	5,648.84	340.36	745.68	2,177.64	.....	100.00	.....	9,293.68
North Carolina.....	37,667.52	1,840,714.54	1,013,250.01	119,096.52	92,289.13	48,209.31	252,319.21	26,071.47	3,690,617.71
Rural.....	241,420.18	1,486,451.34	357,271.38	119,096.52	92,289.13	48,209.31	84,695.00	26,071.47	2,455,504.33
City.....	66,247.34	354,263.20	655,978.63	.....	.....	.....	167,624.21	.....	1,244,113.38

*Deficit.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I.—RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED
BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Alamance.....	\$.....	\$ 35.25	\$ 453.69	\$ 545.75	\$ 44.56	1,079.25
Alexander.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Alleghany.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Anson.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ashe.....	-----	-----	-----	280.00	-----	280.00
Beaufort.....	-----	-----	801.80	305.55	714.00	1,821.35
Bertie.....	-----	-----	108.00	384.00	584.71	1,076.71
Bladen.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Brunswick.....	-----	20.00	260.45	38.50	-----	318.95
Buncombe.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Burke.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cabarrus.....	-----	-----	-----	233.55	26.95	260.50
Caldwell.....	-----	80.00	350.00	360.00	193.00	983.00
Camden.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carteret.....	-----	25.00	21.00	440.00	206.00	692.00
Caswell.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Catawba.....	-----	-----	240.00	65.00	-----	305.00
Chatham.....	-----	25.00	248.86	905.24	300.00	1,479.10
Cherokee.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Chowan.....	-----	-----	-----	200.00	200.00	400.00
Clay.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cleveland.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Columbus.....	-----	-----	100.00	350.00	-----	450.00
Craven.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cumberland.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Currituck.....	-----	50.00	3.29	603.35	73.76	1,056.11
Dare.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Davidson.....	-----	-----	1,820.24	-----	-----	1,820.24
Davie.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Duplin.....	-----	20.00	-----	120.00	-----	140.00
Durham.....	-----	40.50	-----	190.00	-----	230.50
Edgecombe.....	-----	40.00	-----	116.53	-----	156.53
Forsyth.....	-----	6.33	-----	362.10	44.00	412.43
Franklin.....	-----	-----	800.00	-----	-----	800.00
Gaston.....	-----	-----	-----	1,300.00	-----	1,300.00
Gates.....	-----	-----	150.00	50.00	150.00	350.00
Graham.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Granville.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Greene.....	-----	69.00	200.00	240.00	-----	509.00
Guilford.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Halifax.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Harnett.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Haywood.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Henderson.....	-----	-----	1,004.00	-----	-----	1,004.00
Hertford.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hyde.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iredell.....	-----	95.00	750.00	325.00	-----	1,170.00
Jackson.....	-----	20.00	8,500.00	-----	-----	8,520.00
Johnston.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	126.47	126.47
Jones.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lee.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lenoir.....	-----	-----	-----	360.00	-----	360.00
Lincoln.....	-----	-----	1,100.00	150.00	-----	1,250.00
Macon.....	-----	10.00	-----	501.00	-----	511.00
Madison.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SCHOOL FUND, 1910-'11.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Martin.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
McDowell.....		7.40	1,350.00	50.00		1,407.40
Mecklenburg.....		35.50	950.00	1,280.00		2,265.50
Mitchell.....						
Montgomery.....						
Moore.....		100.00	4,031.00		341.00	4,472.00
Nash.....				1,000.00	700.00	1,700.00
New Hanover.....						
Northampton.....						
Onslow.....		42.00	218.88	154.45	203.50	618.83
Orange.....			586.60	425.50	281.52	1,293.62
Pamlico.....					822.57	822.57
Pasquotank.....						
Pender.....		90.00	50.00	75.00	75.00	290.00
Perquimans.....				203.12	75.32	278.44
Person.....						
Pitt.....		60.00	660.00	160.00		880.00
Polk.....						
Randolph.....						
Richmond.....				670.00		670.00
Robeson.....		74.50	1,709.26	947.06		2,730.82
Rockingham.....						
Rowan.....		189.00	2,220.00	113.73	3,212.00	5,734.73
Rutherford.....			122.36	553.95		676.31
Sampson.....		68.29	706.72	1,200.95	1,139.20	3,115.16
Scotland.....						
Stanly.....		20.00	620.74	62.50	103.00	806.24
Stokes.....		77.25		137.67		214.92
Surry.....						
Swain.....				109.89		109.89
Transylvania.....			18.00	85.53	77.85	181.38
Tyrrell.....						
Union.....		18.67	750.00	280.00		1,048.67
Vance.....		20.00	240.00	70.00		330.00
Wake.....					*6,231.31	6,231.31
Warren.....		65.35	222.00	255.00	74.60	616.95
Washington.....						
Watauga.....				130.00		130.00
Wayne.....						
Wilkes.....						
Wilson.....						
Yadkin.....			116.25	143.25	60.39	319.89
Yancey.....			425.00			425.00
Total.....		1,404.04	32,233.85	16,533.17	16,060.71	66,231.77

*Raised for all purposes.

TABLE II. PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD, 1910-1911.

This table shows the school fund actually raised during the year, the per capita amount raised for each child of school age, the total amount of all taxable property, and the amount of taxable property for each child of school age.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total available fund, 1910-'11.....	2,455,504.33	\$1,244,113.38	\$ 3,699,617.71
Total available fund, 1909-'10.....	2,307,602.36	1,172,912.59	3,480,514.95
Increase.....	147,901.97	71,200.79	219,102.76
School population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
School population, 1909-'10.....	605,672	129,496	735,168
Increase.....	8,636	5,793	14,429
Available fund for each child.....	\$ 3.997	\$ 9.19	\$ 4.935
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1910-'11.....	1,843,722.72	1,010,241.83	2,853,964.55
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1909-'10.....	1,673,210.35	888,691.70	2,561,902.05
Increase.....	170,512.37	121,550.13	292,062.50
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1910-'11.....	\$ 3.001	\$ 7.47	\$ 3.807
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1909-'10.....	2.764	6.97	3.486
Increase.....	.237	.50	.321
Value of all taxable property.....			617,690,386.00
Taxable property for each child, 1910-'11.....			824.03

TABLE III. AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR EACH INHABITANT IN 1910.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Available fund for each child	\$ 3.997	\$ 9.19	\$ 4.935
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age, 1910-'11.....	3.001	7.47	3.807
Taxable property for each child, 1910-'11.....			824.03
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property, 1910-'11.....			.498
Per capita amount raised 1910-'11 for each inhabitant (census 1910).....			1.29

B. SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, 1910-1911.

This table gives the total amount spent in teaching and supervision, buildings and supplies, administration, etc.; the balance on hand June 30, 1911, and the total expenditures.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IV AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-1910.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures, 1910-'11.....	\$2,235,365.12	\$1,189,403.13	\$ 3,424,768.25
Total expenditures, 1909-'10.....	2,140,139.24	1,052,255.00	3,192,394.24
Increase.....	95,224.88	137,148.13	232,374.01
Teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,489,167.98	751,687.81	2,240,855.79
Teaching and supervision, 1909-'10.....	1,433,650.78	688,954.98	2,122,605.76
Increase.....	55,517.20	58,925.17	114,442.37
Buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,073.27	724,494.39
Buildings and supplies, 1909-'10.....	424,442.62	243,253.30	667,695.92
Increase.....	22,978.50	33,819.97	56,698.47
Administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,820.37
Administration, 1909-'10.....	107,037.59	17,199.67	124,237.26
Increase.....	5,211.14	9,371.97	14,583.11
Public high schools.....	135,538.07	—	135,538.07
Loans repaid, interest, etc.....	50,989.35	137,877.95	188,867.30
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	220,308.09	54,531.37	274,839.46
Percentage for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	64.6	66.8	65.3
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	20.01	24	21.2
Percentage for administration, 1910-'11.....	5.2	2.2	3.5

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

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TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Super-vision.	Spent for Build-ings and Sup-plices.	Spent for Admin-istration.	Bor-rowed Money Repaid, etc.	Trans-ferred to High Schools.	†Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Alamance.....	\$ 51,406.29	\$ 47,239.62	\$ 33,620.27	\$ 7,092.46	\$ 1,464.30	\$ 2,911.05	\$ 2,151.54	\$ 5,065.40	\$ 4,166.67
Rural.....	24,262.23	23,738.36	15,945.51	4,293.71	1,347.60	-----	2,151.54	5,065.40	523.87
Burlington.....	15,784.67	11,979.91	9,251.00	1,464.91	-----	1,264.00	-----	-----	3,804.76
Graham.....	6,512.36	6,575.63	4,863.76	654.71	40.16	1,017.00	-----	-----	*63.27
Haw River.....	2,225.03	2,463.29	1,500.00	321.15	12.09	630.05	-----	-----	*238.26
Mebane.....	2,622.00	2,482.43	2,060.00	357.98	64.45	-----	-----	-----	139.57
Alexander.....	14,409.48	13,151.22	9,295.53	2,134.11	641.43	-----	1,080.15	-----	1,257.26
Alleghany.....	8,007.65	7,935.90	6,454.51	564.15	417.24	-----	500.00	-----	71.75
Anson.....	30,952.55	29,158.60	18,090.89	5,528.65	2,060.65	279.47	3,198.94	2,319.00	1,793.95
Rural.....	24,275.81	22,481.86	13,273.89	4,067.51	1,934.70	6.82	3,198.94	2,319.00	1,793.95
Wadesboro.....	6,676.74	6,676.74	4,817.00	1,461.14	125.95	272.65	-----	-----	-----
Ashe.....	17,418.55	17,088.34	13,280.31	2,222.39	550.24	5.40	1,000.00	-----	330.21
Beaufort.....	61,922.00	59,891.81	35,235.99	10,854.92	2,058.71	10,242.26	1,500.00	6,024.00	2,030.19
Rural.....	34,988.43	33,191.21	19,258.24	6,887.23	1,493.16	4,052.58	1,500.00	6,024.00	1,797.22
Washington.....	20,994.61	20,859.83	12,527.50	1,884.69	524.71	5,878.00	-----	-----	134.78
Belhaven.....	5,938.96	5,840.77	3,405.25	2,083.00	40.84	311.68	-----	-----	98.19
Bertie.....	32,342.66	28,450.91	20,037.62	4,843.53	1,433.76	1,136.00	1,000.00	1,090.00	3,891.75
Rural.....	24,315.85	21,880.98	15,217.62	3,093.60	1,433.76	1,136.00	1,000.00	1,090.00	2,434.87
Windsor.....	4,767.27	3,717.43	2,600.00	1,117.43	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,049.84
Aulander.....	3,259.54	2,852.50	2,220.00	632.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	407.04
Bladen.....	25,408.23	21,784.46	15,292.01	3,306.31	1,326.14	105.00	1,755.00	-----	3,623.77
Brunswick.....	17,910.64	15,120.96	9,801.65	4,286.34	1,032.97	-----	-----	-----	2,789.68
Buncombe.....	124,047.99	114,869.01	79,498.56	26,149.21	4,857.71	2,113.53	2,250.00	16,240.00	9,178.98
Rural.....	58,064.07	49,259.33	32,052.77	11,868.57	2,288.80	799.19	2,250.00	16,240.00	8,804.74
Asheville.....	65,983.92	65,609.68	47,445.79	14,280.64	2,568.91	1,314.34	-----	-----	374.24
Burke.....	21,034.76	20,625.42	12,736.46	4,650.57	839.59	812.80	1,586.00	1,600.00	409.34
Rural.....	11,664.18	11,436.29	6,663.96	2,311.75	361.78	512.80	1,586.00	1,600.00	227.89
Morganton.....	9,370.58	9,189.13	6,072.50	2,338.82	477.81	300.00	-----	-----	181.45
Cabarrus.....	41,150.18	36,922.28	28,562.52	5,768.49	1,451.27	-----	1,140.00	6,194.00	4,227.90
Rural.....	25,416.12	21,260.78	16,142.52	2,905.37	1,072.89	-----	1,140.00	6,194.00	4,155.34
Concord.....	15,734.06	15,661.50	12,420.00	2,863.12	378.38	-----	-----	-----	72.56
Caldwell.....	33,702.15	32,846.77	19,117.10	8,384.50	1,247.17	3,598.00	500.00	3,185.68	855.38
Rural.....	17,542.50	17,200.13	11,134.60	4,722.08	843.45	-----	500.00	3,185.68	342.37
Lenoir.....	14,066.35	13,811.84	6,381.25	3,567.72	370.87	3,492.00	-----	-----	254.51
Granite.....	1,229.51	1,239.20	1,041.25	59.10	32.85	106.00	-----	-----	*9.69
Rhodhiss.....	863.79	595.60	560.00	35.60	-----	-----	-----	-----	268.19
Camden.....	11,954.09	11,379.75	6,476.03	3,758.75	393.19	1.78	750.00	-----	574.34
Carteret.....	20,554.45	13,978.63	10,577.07	1,847.35	542.76	-----	1,011.45	-----	6,575.82
Caswell.....	13,831.45	13,449.42	10,793.55	1,494.42	601.45	110.00	450.00	-----	382.03
Rural.....	12,234.19	11,869.03	9,513.55	1,368.79	536.69	-----	450.00	-----	365.16
Pelham.....	1,597.26	1,580.39	1,280.00	125.63	64.76	110.00	-----	-----	16.87
Catawba.....	43,508.76	40,240.42	26,695.35	10,482.24	1,735.58	204.17	1,123.08	5,096.00	3,268.34
Rural.....	28,208.91	27,846.90	17,585.35	7,597.77	1,540.70	-----	1,123.08	5,096.00	362.01
Hickory.....	8,570.30	7,504.27	5,900.00	1,604.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,066.12
Newton.....	6,729.46	4,889.25	3,210.00	1,280.20	194.88	204.17	-----	-----	1,840.21
Chatham.....	24,124.65	24,053.38	16,988.52	3,938.86	1,626.00	-----	1,500.00	-----	71.27
Cherokee.....	33,229.14	33,529.38	19,132.04	9,088.54	850.80	545.00	3,913.00	-----	*200.24
Rural.....	19,502.12	20,415.02	9,338.04	6,443.54	720.44	-----	3,913.00	-----	*912.00
Andrews.....	6,776.72	6,874.36	5,274.00	1,045.00	10.36	545.00	-----	-----	*97.64
Murphy.....	6,950.30	6,240.00	4,520.00	1,600.00	120.00	-----	-----	-----	710.30
Chowan.....	17,436.02	15,548.78	11,143.61	2,613.12	792.05	1,000.00	-----	1,250.00	1,887.24
Rural.....	9,913.71	8,561.18	6,058.61	2,005.18	497.39	-----	-----	1,250.00	1,352.53
Edenton.....	7,522.31	6,987.60	5,085.00	607.94	294.66	1,000.00	-----	-----	534.71
Clay.....	3,972.02	3,972.02	2,314.50	434.31	269.21	204.00	750.00	-----	-----

*Deficit. †Not included in totals.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money Repaid, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Cleveland.....	\$ 41,879.24	\$ 42,451.67	\$ 29,829.64	\$ 8,014.85	\$ 1,297.43	\$ 2,678.75	\$ 631.00	\$ 3,526.06	\$ *572.43
Rural.....	30,318.45	30,276.77	21,319.64	6,525.35	1,107.03	693.75	631.00	3,526.06	41.68
Shelby.....	8,180.79	8,036.70	5,100.00	839.50	112.20	1,985.00	-----	-----	144.09
Kings Mountain.	3,380.00	4,138.20	3,410.00	650.00	78.20	-----	-----	-----	*758.20
Columbus.....	43,928.12	39,870.65	31,409.20	5,204.23	864.15	693.07	1,700.00	-----	4,057.47
Craven.....	41,611.54	45,380.69	29,273.08	8,634.55	639.48	5,000.00	1,833.58	3,641.26	*3,739.15
Rural.....	18,514.78	18,080.10	14,330.33	1,496.05	420.14	-----	1,833.58	3,641.26	434.68
New Bern.....	23,126.76	27,300.59	14,942.75	7,138.50	219.34	5,000.00	-----	-----	*4,173.83
Cumberland.....	47,191.63	46,429.59	32,622.54	8,030.48	1,781.57	2,315.00	1,680.00	3,974.58	762.04
Rural.....	31,010.67	30,937.35	22,397.04	5,612.38	1,182.93	65.00	1,680.00	3,974.58	73.32
Fayetteville.....	14,039.32	13,438.11	9,149.25	1,611.09	527.77	2,150.00	-----	-----	601.21
Hope Mills.....	2,141.64	2,054.13	1,076.25	807.01	70.87	100.00	-----	-----	87.51
Currituck.....	14,565.44	13,149.53	9,221.09	2,449.11	995.23	480.10	-----	-----	1,415.91
Dare.....	7,237.53	6,624.14	5,171.66	855.38	511.75	85.35	-----	-----	613.39
Davidson.....	41,053.66	38,916.27	28,765.11	6,479.54	1,929.62	492.00	1,250.00	4,091.85	2,137.39
Rural.....	24,302.29	25,320.10	17,963.85	4,424.65	1,681.60	-----	1,250.00	4,091.85	*1,017.81
Lexington.....	8,446.68	7,781.83	6,375.00	914.83	-----	492.00	-----	-----	664.85
Thomasville.....	8,304.69	5,814.34	4,426.26	1,140.06	248.02	-----	-----	-----	2,490.35
Davie.....	24,579.67	23,161.65	11,591.94	9,423.25	912.15	-----	1,234.31	660.00	1,418.02
Duplin.....	33,932.33	28,266.78	21,663.16	3,633.84	1,182.28	-----	1,787.50	-----	5,665.55
Durham.....	143,613.04	138,282.69	71,927.45	30,558.70	4,244.21	29,302.33	2,250.00	27,425.92	5,330.35
Rural.....	50,725.20	46,311.25	24,974.70	16,672.44	2,218.40	195.71	2,250.00	27,425.92	4,413.95
Durham.....	92,887.84	91,971.44	46,952.75	13,886.26	2,025.81	29,106.62	-----	-----	916.40
Edgecombe.....	43,369.02	42,500.05	27,192.77	9,769.80	1,434.53	-----	4,102.95	5,283.53	868.97
Rural.....	26,184.98	25,974.61	17,280.27	3,349.71	1,241.68	-----	4,102.95	5,283.53	210.37
Tarboro.....	17,184.04	16,525.44	9,912.50	6,420.09	192.85	-----	-----	-----	658.60
Forsyth.....	106,072.36	102,555.18	56,313.15	42,275.36	729.89	304.60	2,882.18	15,470.00	3,567.18
Rural.....	47,516.96	45,034.25	25,738.72	15,894.66	574.09	4.60	2,882.18	15,470.00	2,422.71
Winston.....	55,480.93	55,480.93	29,214.43	26,127.50	139.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kernersville.....	3,074.47	1,930.00	1,360.00	253.20	16.80	300.00	-----	-----	1,144.47
Franklin.....	40,017.25	35,219.65	24,358.44	6,816.22	1,838.90	1,206.09	1,000.00	2,694.00	4,797.60
Rural.....	22,196.34	20,159.24	14,598.47	3,237.72	1,323.05	-----	1,000.00	2,694.00	2,037.10
Franklinton.....	3,921.55	5,432.86	2,909.97	1,328.10	89.70	1,105.09	-----	-----	*1,511.31
Louisburg.....	9,132.40	6,954.38	4,665.00	1,981.99	307.39	-----	-----	-----	2,178.02
Youngsville.....	4,766.96	2,673.17	2,185.00	268.41	118.76	101.00	-----	-----	2,093.79
Gaston.....	47,479.45	48,703.95	34,608.28	9,679.68	2,027.98	13.01	2,375.00	5,190.00	*1,224.50
Rural.....	33,379.87	35,657.15	23,043.28	8,197.88	2,027.98	13.01	2,375.00	5,190.00	*2,277.28
Gastonia.....	11,083.78	10,199.90	8,880.00	1,319.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	883.88
Cherryville.....	3,015.80	2,816.90	2,685.00	161.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	168.90
Gates.....	15,577.53	14,715.33	8,265.13	2,994.57	675.30	1,250.33	1,500.00	-----	862.20
Graham.....	4,770.65	4,124.04	3,505.50	233.10	383.44	-----	-----	-----	646.61
Granville.....	54,921.24	61,282.69	26,506.11	24,378.09	1,932.57	9,215.92	2,250.00	8,070.00	*9,361.45
Rural.....	22,128.31	36,755.23	20,907.66	3,825.39	1,856.26	7,915.92	2,250.00	8,070.00	*14,626.92
Oxford.....	32,792.93	27,527.46	5,598.45	20,552.70	76.31	1,300.00	-----	-----	5,265.47
Greene.....	12,761.93	12,535.97	7,784.95	3,153.88	845.23	1.91	750.00	-----	225.96
Guilford.....	143,176.95	131,636.13	91,443.43	31,427.92	2,705.50	2,277.23	3,782.05	21,997.00	11,540.82
Rural.....	77,986.73	66,164.29	41,740.08	16,396.43	2,605.50	1,640.23	3,782.05	21,997.00	11,822.44
Greensboro.....	34,974.30	33,854.18	30,935.50	2,915.68	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,120.12
High Point.....	26,011.97	27,473.35	15,437.35	11,636.00	100.00	300.00	-----	-----	*1,461.38
Guilford College.	1,013.95	1,120.95	1,030.00	70.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	*107.00
Gibsonville.....	3,190.00	3,023.36	2,277.50	408.86	-----	337.00	-----	-----	166.64
Halifax.....	62,961.47	48,560.89	34,003.53	9,445.53	2,363.38	1,248.45	1,500.00	6,737.00	14,400.58
Rural.....	34,054.83	24,536.15	17,440.78	3,991.13	1,355.79	248.45	1,500.00	6,737.00	9,518.68
Scotland Neck.....	6,548.62	6,931.87	4,275.00	1,156.87	-----	500.00	-----	-----	616.75

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

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TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Build- ings and Sup- plies.	Spent for Admin- istration.	Bor- rowed Money Repaid, etc.	Trans- ferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Weldon.....	\$ 7,189.88	\$ 6,620.50	\$ 4,621.25	\$ 1,339.25	\$ 160.00	\$ 500.00			\$ 569.38
Enfield.....	8,925.08	5,387.02	3,610.00	1,258.68	318.35				3,538.06
Roanoke Rapids.	6,243.06	6,085.35	4,056.50	1,699.61	329.24				157.71
Harnett.....	28,017.84	27,169.21	19,285.41	5,231.54	1,020.38	305.63	1,326.25	1,200.00	848.63
Rural.....	21,663.89	21,829.86	14,645.41	4,849.04	1,009.16		1,326.25	1,200.00	*165.97
Dunn.....	6,353.95	5,339.35	4,640.00	382.50	11.22	305.63			1,014.60
Haywood.....	43,591.79	26,739.49	21,155.50	3,180.11	880.71	23.17	1,500.00	3,325.00	16,852.30
Rural.....	30,006.03	15,740.32	12,015.00	1,624.61	600.71		1,500.00	3,325.00	14,265.71
Waynesville.....	6,121.50	5,667.00	4,520.50	1,146.50					454.50
Canton.....	7,464.26	5,332.17	4,620.00	409.00	280.00	23.17			2,132.09
Henderson.....	23,843.81	22,630.93	15,974.12	4,273.15	1,633.66		750.00	1,510.96	1,212.88
Rural.....	19,251.81	17,856.88	12,039.12	3,434.10	1,633.66		750.00	1,510.96	1,394.93
Hendersonville..	4,592.00	4,774.05	3,935.00	839.05					*182.05
Hertford.....	15,955.06	14,312.65	11,505.39	1,653.72	748.73	314.81		1,950.00	1,642.41
Hyde.....	16,866.59	11,114.26	5,433.11	3,815.04	607.37	158.74	1,100.00		5,755.33
Iredell.....	79,226.42	73,073.44	34,970.79	9,728.76	4,178.06	22,995.83	1,200.00	6,513.10	6,152.98
Rural.....	31,486.33	29,953.72	20,883.29	5,720.38	1,451.93	698.12	1,200.00	6,513.10	1,532.61
Mooreville.....	29,742.92	28,072.92	5,420.00	1,729.08	2,626.13	18,297.71			1,670.00
Statesville.....	17,997.17	15,046.80	8,667.50	2,279.30	100.00	4,000.00			2,950.37
Jackson.....	21,407.12	21,311.51	13,007.07	5,336.94	884.18	1,583.32	500.00		95.61
Johnston.....	66,266.85	55,802.33	39,754.31	11,152.85	2,220.17	125.00	2,550.00	2,565.00	10,464.52
Rural.....	54,322.36	47,235.36	32,401.05	10,215.76	2,068.55		2,550.00	2,565.00	7,087.00
Selma.....	5,355.23	3,950.16	3,360.00	500.00	99.07				1,426.07
Smithfield.....	6,589.26	4,607.81	3,993.26	437.00	52.55	125.00			1,951.45
Jones.....	12,394.49	12,855.09	8,479.64	2,544.20	591.14	240.11	1,000.00		*460.60
Lee.....	19,424.42	19,182.47	12,568.93	4,992.93	937.52		683.09	1,496.00	241.95
Rural.....	13,725.45	13,717.41	8,408.93	3,788.43	836.96		683.09	1,496.00	8.04
Sanford.....	5,698.97	5,465.06	4,160.00	1,204.56	100.56				233.91
Lenoir.....	34,260.05	32,627.70	24,199.00	5,630.73	1,336.97	561.00	900.00	5,396.40	1,632.35
Rural.....	14,264.82	14,501.13	10,224.00	2,499.94	877.19		900.00	5,396.40	*236.31
Kinston.....	14,822.35	14,174.22	11,830.00	2,047.00	295.22				650.13
LaGrange.....	5,172.88	3,954.35	2,145.00	1,083.79	164.56	561.00			1,218.53
Lincoln.....	28,347.78	27,877.59	16,843.33	7,825.40	880.48	1,313.74	1,014.64	1,554.00	470.19
Rural.....	18,415.97	18,153.89	12,346.33	3,619.34	859.84	313.74	1,014.64	1,554.00	262.08
Lincolnton.....	9,931.81	9,723.70	4,497.00	4,206.06	20.64	1,000.00			208.11
Macon.....	12,657.86	13,758.28	10,328.63	1,406.22	578.49		1,444.94		*1,100.42
Madison.....	31,787.35	18,417.63	12,812.86	3,203.23	1,175.16		1,226.38		13,369.72
Martin.....	44,673.31	23,093.98	16,816.65	3,772.29	879.36	125.68	1,500.00	1,780.00	21,579.33
Rural.....	36,960.20	17,395.90	12,071.69	2,819.17	879.36	125.68	1,500.00	1,780.00	19,564.30
Williamston.....	4,269.01	3,422.96	2,944.96	478.00					846.05
Robersonville..	3,444.10	2,275.12	1,800.00	475.12					1,168.98
McDowell.....	35,941.85	30,891.19	18,978.94	7,128.60	1,523.10	2,101.10	1,159.45	1,200.00	5,050.66
Rural.....	28,605.15	23,783.84	14,843.94	6,359.95	1,419.40	1.10	1,159.45	1,200.00	4,821.31
Marion.....	7,336.70	7,107.35	4,135.00	768.65	103.70	2,100.00			229.35
Mecklenburg.....	126,261.70	123,836.88	82,950.77	17,450.05	4,750.49	16,685.57	2,000.00	24,387.81	2,424.82
Rural.....	71,522.31	47,238.74	33,086.90	9,809.57	1,656.70	685.57	2,000.00	24,387.81	4,483.57
Charlotte.....	54,539.39	76,598.14	49,863.87	7,640.48	3,093.79	16,000.00			*2,058.75
Mitchell.....	13,126.83	13,126.83	11,008.15	696.60	505.91		916.17		
Montgomery.....	16,728.31	16,008.56	11,652.55	1,548.86	667.15		2,140.00	837.61	719.75
Rural.....	13,573.80	13,235.44	9,232.55	1,404.14	458.75		2,140.00	837.61	338.26
Troy.....	3,154.51	2,773.12	2,420.00	144.72	208.40				381.39
Moore.....	47,070.51	36,747.28	21,676.66	5,292.08	824.14	8,000.00	954.40	1,140.00	10,323.23
Rural.....	27,940.92	21,718.05	16,521.66	3,425.83	816.16		954.40	1,140.00	6,222.87
Carthage.....	7,660.91	3,791.75	2,935.00	850.77	5.08				3,869.16
Southern Pines..	11,468.68	11,237.48	2,220.00	1,015.48	2.00	8,000.00			231.20

*Deficit.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money Repaid, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Nash.....	\$ 57,664.40	\$ 48,445.89	\$ 35,459.92	\$ 5,607.67	\$ 2,076.84	\$ 280.46	\$ 2,021.00	\$ 4,642.02	\$ 9,208.51
Rural.....	36,122.34	31,768.28	22,091.62	5,440.16	1,935.04	280.46	2,021.00	4,642.02	4,354.06
Rocky Mount ..	21,542.06	16,677.61	13,368.30	3,167.51	141.80				4,854.45
New Hanover.....	91,814.94	86,192.65	44,112.00	34,469.99	1,974.59	5,636.07			5,622.29
Rural.....	27,193.07	21,570.78	10,277.50	3,682.62	1,974.59	5,636.07			5,622.29
Wilmington.....	64,621.87	64,621.87	33,834.50	30,787.37					
Northampton.....	32,100.91	30,205.56	20,630.61	5,847.57	1,172.53	1,000.00	1,554.85		1,895.35
Onslow.....	23,007.88	20,227.46	14,781.29	3,663.12	983.05		800.00		2,780.42
Orange.....	28,452.23	27,988.72	15,932.08	6,261.38	1,655.61	2,647.40	1,492.25	694.41	463.51
Rural.....	24,158.37	23,363.05	12,508.88	6,076.17	1,401.25	1,884.50	1,492.25	694.41	795.32
Chapel Hill.....	4,293.86	4,625.67	3,423.20	185.21	254.36	762.90			*331.81
Pamlico.....	16,257.27	12,817.43	9,261.89	2,245.85	617.69	192.00	500.00		3,439.84
Pasquotank.....	37,523.28	36,543.30	20,898.45	7,766.21	1,128.64	6,750.00		5,900.00	979.98
Rural.....	8,542.10	8,514.04	5,811.12	2,106.21	596.71			5,900.00	28.06
Elizabeth City ..	28,981.18	28,029.26	15,087.33	5,660.00	531.93	6,750.00			951.92
Pender.....	28,894.37	25,346.65	14,308.95	6,600.75	1,256.74	1,852.71	1,327.50		3,547.72
Perquimans.....	16,661.71	14,000.89	9,400.26	4,004.82	555.81	40.00		1,472.72	2,660.82
Rural.....	10,314.06	7,404.90	5,895.26	913.83	555.81	40.00		1,472.72	2,909.16
Hertford.....	6,347.65	6,595.99	3,505.00	3,090.99					*248.34
Person.....	21,161.64	21,085.31	18,242.75	1,575.61	772.10	494.85		1,500.00	76.33
Rural.....	15,657.00	15,587.30	13,852.75	977.77	756.78			1,500.00	69.70
Roxboro.....	5,504.64	5,498.01	4,390.00	597.84	15.32	494.85			6.63
Pitt.....	47,745.63	51,863.03	37,972.57	9,009.97	1,474.47	656.02	2,750.00	2,000.00	*4,117.40
Rural.....	37,181.99	41,619.71	29,964.32	7,536.99	1,368.40		2,750.00	2,000.00	*4,437.72
Greenville.....	10,563.64	10,243.32	8,008.25	1,472.98	106.07	656.02			320.32
Polk.....	8,435.74	7,177.74	5,180.45	624.39	572.90		800.00		1,258.00
Randolph.....	38,581.72	39,986.94	26,494.91	8,518.67	1,717.30	706.06	2,550.00	1,287.68	*1,405.22
Rural.....	31,562.90	31,275.13	20,346.91	6,623.10	1,549.06	206.06	2,550.00	1,287.68	287.77
Asheboro.....	4,827.68	6,100.84	4,088.00	1,439.38	73.46	500.00			*1,273.16
Randleman.....	2,191.14	2,610.97	2,060.00	456.19	94.78				*419.83
Richmond.....	31,371.94	30,883.28	20,434.27	5,829.13	686.85	1,833.03	2,100.00	1,996.50	488.66
Rural.....	18,206.13	18,162.05	11,545.52	3,860.16	656.37		2,100.00	1,996.50	44.08
Rockingham.....	8,759.18	8,320.38	5,423.75	1,063.60		1,833.03			438.80
Hamlet.....	4,406.63	4,400.85	3,465.00	905.37	30.48				5.78
Robeson.....	72,082.58	70,922.05	50,656.77	14,104.10	2,635.73	451.55	3,073.90	2,175.00	1,160.53
Rural.....	63,040.64	61,690.56	43,199.27	12,491.09	2,474.75	451.55	3,073.90	2,175.00	1,350.08
Maxton.....	3,716.49	3,916.49	2,717.50	1,113.01	85.98				*200.00
Lumberton.....	5,325.45	5,315.00	4,740.00	500.00	75.00				10.45
Rockingham.....	48,099.44	48,914.96	35,028.23	8,335.86	820.04	3,053.33	1,677.50	3,358.00	*815.52
Rural.....	38,059.90	37,964.20	26,412.23	6,552.31	719.23	2,602.93	1,677.50	3,358.00	95.70
Reidsville.....	10,039.54	10,950.76	8,616.00	1,783.55	100.81	450.40			*911.22
Rowan.....	69,573.62	58,761.56	40,890.23	11,249.76	1,677.24	2,444.33	2,500.00	13,300.30	10,812.06
Rural.....	51,820.72	40,999.66	26,719.23	9,380.87	1,353.23	1,046.33	2,500.00	13,300.30	10,821.06
Salisbury.....	17,752.90	17,761.90	14,771.00	1,868.89	324.01	1,398.00			*9.00
Rutherford.....	38,390.90	38,430.00	20,694.37	15,945.05	789.80	.78	1,000.00	633.48	590.90
Rural.....	26,095.85	23,794.95	17,814.37	4,205.00	774.80	.78	1,000.00	633.48	2,300.90
Rutherforddon ..	12,835.05	14,635.05	2,880.00	11,740.05	15.00				*1,800.00
Sampson.....	42,911.88	39,208.09	28,233.09	5,345.71	1,600.04	2,529.25	1,500.00	800.00	3,703.79
Rural.....	39,409.87	35,213.31	24,663.09	5,112.36	1,558.61	2,379.25	1,500.00	800.00	4,196.56
Clinton.....	3,502.01	3,994.78	3,570.00	233.35	41.43	150.00			*492.77
Scotland.....	26,499.80	25,431.21	15,876.45	8,033.19	771.57		750.00	1,428.76	1,068.59
Rural.....	13,335.40	12,613.39	9,295.33	2,020.58	547.48		750.00	1,428.76	722.01
Laurinburg.....	13,164.40	12,817.82	6,581.12	6,012.61	224.09				346.58

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

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TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money Repaid, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Stanly.....	\$ 23,224.18	\$ 20,535.98	\$ 14,186.17	\$ 4,762.56	\$ 813.17	\$ 199.20	\$ 574.88	\$ 1,285.00	\$ 2,688.20
Rural.....	18,350.67	16,268.86	10,616.17	4,075.94	802.67	199.20	574.88	1,285.00	2,081.81
Albemarle.....	4,873.51	4,267.12	3,570.00	686.62	10.50				606.39
Stokes.....	21,715.45	21,090.14	13,571.48	4,735.84	1,165.59		1,617.23		625.31
Surry.....	35,558.93	33,011.73	22,976.30	6,553.84	1,057.99	21.60	2,400.00	1,300.00	2,547.20
Rural.....	26,412.41	24,593.13	17,036.30	4,127.24	1,007.99	21.60	2,400.00	1,300.00	1,819.28
Mt. Airy.....	9,146.52	8,418.60	5,940.00	2,428.60	50.00				727.92
Swain.....	16,542.57	15,864.75	9,040.30	4,375.78	339.93	608.74	1,500.00		677.82
Transylvania.....	20,872.99	14,545.55	8,841.42	4,201.33	502.80		1,000.00		6,327.44
Tyrell.....	8,058.95	5,236.29	4,622.16	239.96	367.64	6.53			2,822.66
Union.....	49,999.44	48,597.58	35,376.73	8,430.68	1,859.15	1,056.02	1,875.00	2,600.00	1,401.86
Rural.....	39,226.73	37,824.87	27,266.73	5,868.71	1,758.41	1,056.02	1,875.00	2,600.00	1,401.86
Monroe.....	10,772.71	10,772.71	8,110.00	2,561.97	100.74				
Vance.....	27,163.05	28,628.52	21,212.79	3,478.39	1,943.36	501.75	1,492.23	5,562.25	*1,465.47
Rural.....	14,002.08	13,937.97	9,531.34	2,172.22	742.18		1,492.23	5,562.25	64.11
Henderson.....	13,160.97	14,690.55	11,681.45	1,306.17	1,201.18	501.75			*1,529.58
Wake.....	144,733.25	139,410.95	79,288.86	32,121.72	14,314.47	8,225.67	5,460.23	20,922.45	5,322.30
Rural.....	78,147.49	77,873.27	38,421.48	17,823.45	10,242.44	5,925.67	5,460.23	20,922.45	274.22
Raleigh.....	66,585.76	61,537.68	40,867.38	14,298.27	4,072.03	2,300.00			5,048.08
Warren.....	28,229.24	25,253.23	13,999.18	6,743.62	1,397.38	1,613.05	1,500.00		2,976.01
Washington.....	18,631.12	13,817.97	10,097.18	1,644.24	574.80	1.75	1,500.00	1,901.00	4,813.15
Rural.....	12,296.13	8,575.75	5,339.25	1,176.10	560.40		1,500.00	1,901.00	3,720.38
Roper.....	2,205.47	1,670.40	1,535.00	121.00	14.40				535.07
Plymouth.....	4,129.52	3,571.82	3,222.93	347.14		1.75			557.70
Watauga.....	10,398.43	9,673.18	8,643.34	645.26	324.04	60.54			725.25
Wayne.....	67,844.86	62,841.42	40,495.43	14,819.01	3,387.29	2,000.00	2,139.69	7,266.50	5,002.44
Rural.....	34,730.21	31,609.69	18,309.68	8,716.00	2,444.32		2,139.69	7,266.50	3,120.52
Goldsboro.....	19,052.35	19,853.01	15,712.00	3,282.04	858.97				*799.66
Mt. Olive.....	5,796.88	4,040.64	3,478.75	477.89	84.00				1,756.24
Fremont.....	8,265.42	7,338.08	2,995.00	2,343.08		2,000.00			927.34
Wilkes.....	31,818.96	32,412.67	25,117.44	4,394.68	1,259.42	141.03	1,500.00	741.60	*593.71
Rural.....	26,752.83	28,191.01	21,277.44	4,074.80	1,197.74	141.03	1,500.00	741.60	*1,438.18
N. Wilkesboro.....	5,066.13	4,221.66	3,840.00	319.88	61.68				844.47
Wilson.....	57,059.44	48,482.39	31,609.62	8,165.37	972.92	6,137.48	1,597.00	5,821.00	8,577.05
Rural.....	31,325.54	23,132.92	16,498.18	4,252.33	785.41		1,597.00	5,821.00	8,192.62
Wilson City.....	25,733.90	25,349.47	15,111.44	3,913.04	187.51	6,137.48			384.43
Yadkin.....	13,794.59	12,626.33	9,510.23	1,459.19	687.89	1.36	967.66		1,168.26
Yancey.....	9,293.68	9,173.93	7,685.50	917.42	571.01				119.75
North Carolina.....	3,699,617.71	3,424,768.25	2,237,048.13	724,494.39	138,820.37	188,867.30	135,538.07		274,839.46
Rural.....	2,455,504.33	2,235,365.12	1,489,167.98	447,421.12	112,248.73	50,989.35	135,538.07		220,308.09
City.....	1,244,113.38	1,189,403.13	751,687.81	277,073.27	26,571.64	137,877.95			54,531.37

*Deficit.

†The column "Paid to City Schools" not included in total; disbursement of same reported by city schools.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION, 1910-'11.

This table shows the amount of money expended for teaching and supervision, and a comparison with the total amount spent for schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE V AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
All expenditures, 1910-'11.....	\$2,235,365.12	\$1,189,403.13	\$ 3,424,768.25
All expenditures, 1909-'10.....	2,140,139.24	1,052,255.00	3,192,394.24
For supervision (superintendents), 1910-'11.....	80,615.88	103,493.22	184,109.10
For supervision (superintendents), 1909-'10.....	78,071.95	93,380.74	171,452.49
Increase.....	2,543.93	10,112.48	12,656.41
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,709.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
White teachers, 1909-'10.....	1,126,059.83	494,593.13	1,620,652.96
Increase.....	49,649.59	45,588.95	95,238.54
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Colored teachers, 1909-'10.....	229,519.20	100,981.11	330,500.31
Increase.....	3,323.48	7,031.40	10,354.88
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,489,167.98	751,687.81	2,240,855.79
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1909-'10.....	1,433,650.78	688,954.98	2,122,605.76
Increase.....	55,527.20	62,732.83	118,250.03
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	64.6	66.8	65.3
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1909-'10.....	60.6	65.5	62.1
Increase.....	4.0	1.3	3.2
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1910-'11.....	3.6	8.7	5.3
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1909-'10.....	3.7	8.9	5.4
Increase.....	* .1	* .2	* .1
Average salary of superintendents, 1910-'11.....	\$22.51	1,066.94	944.15
Average salary of superintendents, 1909-'10.....	796.65	1,026.16	907.16
Increase.....	25.86	40.78	36.99

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Alamance.....	\$ 4,480.00	\$ 25,174.47	\$ 3,965.80	\$ 33,620.27
Rural.....	1,200.00	12,222.22	2,523.29	15,945.51
Burlington.....	1,500.00	7,261.00	490.00	9,251.00
Graham.....	1,000.00	3,451.25	412.51	4,863.76
Haw River.....	280.00	1,120.00	100.00	1,500.00
Mebane.....	500.00	1,120.00	440.00	2,060.00
Alexander.....	387.00	8,285.07	623.46	9,295.53
Alleghany.....	291.25	5,899.26	264.00	6,454.51
Anson.....	1,806.00	12,316.80	3,968.09	18,090.89
Rural.....	506.00	9,254.80	3,513.09	13,273.89
Wadesboro.....	1,300.00	3,062.00	455.00	4,817.00
Ashe.....	400.00	12,405.31	475.00	13,280.31
Beaufort.....	3,800.00	25,570.34	5,865.65	35,235.99
Rural.....	1,500.00	14,272.59	3,485.65	19,258.24
Washington.....	1,500.00	9,372.50	1,700.00	12,572.50
Belhaven.....	800.00	1,925.25	680.00	3,405.25
Bertie.....	2,240.00	12,779.74	5,017.88	20,037.62
Rural.....	720.00	9,879.74	4,617.88	15,217.62
Windsor.....	800.00	1,400.00	400.00	2,600.00
Aulander.....	720.00	1,500.00	-----	2,220.00
Bladen.....	683.60	11,380.19	3,228.22	15,292.01

*Decrease. †See page 150—Report of 1909-'10—Total Expenditures.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Brunswick.....	\$ 667.92	\$ 6,376.28	\$ 2,757.45	\$ 9,801.65
Buncombe.....	3,746.63	67,428.90	8,323.03	79,498.56
Rural.....	1,730.00	28,474.02	1,848.75	32,052.77
Asheville.....	2,016.63	38,954.88	6,474.28	47,445.79
Burke.....	1,450.00	9,772.37	1,514.09	12,736.46
Rural.....	550.00	5,297.37	816.59	6,663.96
Morganton.....	900.00	4,475.00	697.50	6,072.50
Cabarrus.....	2,400.00	22,566.21	3,596.31	28,562.52
Rural.....	1,200.00	12,866.21	2,076.31	16,142.52
Concord.....	1,200.00	9,700.00	1,520.00	12,420.00
Caldwell.....	1,905.53	15,516.32	1,695.25	19,117.10
Rural.....	600.53	9,495.07	1,039.00	11,134.60
Lenoir.....	1,200.00	4,525.00	656.25	6,381.25
Granite.....	105.00	936.25		1,041.25
Rhodhiss.....		560.00		560.00
Camden.....	308.53	4,810.50	1,357.00	6,476.03
Carteret.....	375.00	8,758.82	1,443.25	10,577.07
Caswell.....	1,120.50	6,652.50	3,020.55	10,793.55
Rural.....	700.50	5,992.50	2,820.55	9,513.55
Pelham.....	420.00	660.00	200.00	1,280.00
Catawba.....	2,700.00	21,564.35	2,431.00	26,695.35
Rural.....	600.00	15,544.35	1,441.00	17,585.35
Hickory.....	1,100.00	4,140.00	660.00	5,900.00
Newton.....	1,000.00	1,880.00	330.00	3,210.00
Chatham.....	800.00	12,872.07	3,316.45	16,988.52
Cherokee.....	2,450.00	16,477.04	205.00	19,132.04
Rural.....	500.00	8,733.04	105.00	9,338.04
Andrews.....	900.00	4,274.00	100.00	5,274.00
Murphy.....	1,050.00	3,470.00		4,520.00
Chowan.....	1,935.00	6,762.11	2,446.50	11,143.61
Rural.....	585.00	3,252.11	2,221.50	6,058.61
Edenton.....	1,350.00	3,510.00	225.00	5,085.00
Clay.....	94.00	2,140.50	80.00	2,314.50
Cleveland.....	2,950.00	24,191.79	2,687.85	29,829.64
Rural.....	1,150.00	18,151.79	2,017.85	21,319.64
Shelby.....	1,000.00	3,580.00	520.00	5,100.00
Kings Mountain.....	800.00	2,460.00	150.00	3,410.00
Columbus.....	960.00	26,770.68	3,678.52	31,409.20
Craven.....	2,750.00	19,965.38	6,557.70	29,273.08
Rural.....	1,100.00	8,982.63	4,247.70	14,330.33
New Bern.....	1,650.00	10,982.75	2,310.00	14,942.75
Cumberland.....	2,700.00	24,314.79	5,607.75	32,622.54
Rural.....	1,200.00	17,364.29	3,832.75	22,397.04
Fayetteville.....	1,500.00	5,874.25	1,775.00	9,149.25
Hope Mills.....		1,076.25		1,076.25
Currituck.....	201.00	7,003.68	1,926.41	9,221.09
Dare.....	308.00	4,586.66	277.00	5,171.66
Davidson.....	3,360.00	22,975.39	2,429.72	28,765.11
Rural.....	1,160.00	15,499.13	1,304.72	17,963.85
Lexington.....	1,200.00	4,615.00	560.00	6,375.00
Thomasville.....	1,000.00	2,861.26	565.00	4,426.26
Davie.....	1,120.00	9,048.42	1,423.52	11,591.94
Rural.....	400.00	7,848.42	1,148.52	9,396.94
Maysville.....	720.00	1,200.00	275.00	2,195.00
Duplin.....	765.03	17,182.46	3,715.62	21,663.16

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION--Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Durham.....	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 56,898.96	\$ 10,828.49	\$ 71,927.45
Rural.....	1,800.00	20,671.21	2,503.49	24,974.70
Durham.....	2,400.00	36,227.75	8,325.00	46,952.75
Edgecombe.....	2,666.67	18,801.65	5,724.45	27,192.77
Rural.....	1,041.67	12,259.15	3,979.45	17,280.27
Tarboro.....	1,625.00	6,542.50	1,745.00	9,912.50
Forsyth.....	3,050.00	44,144.86	9,118.29	56,313.15
Rural.....	1,100.00	21,190.43	3,448.29	25,738.72
Winston.....	1,700.00	22,114.43	5,400.00	29,214.43
Kernersville.....	250.00	840.00	270.00	1,360.00
Franklin.....	3,599.97	15,745.17	5,013.30	24,358.44
Rural.....	900.00	10,340.17	3,358.30	14,598.47
Franklinton.....	749.97	1,680.00	480.00	2,909.97
Louisburg.....	1,200.00	2,565.00	900.00	4,665.00
Youngsville.....	750.00	1,160.00	275.00	2,185.00
Gaston.....	3,550.10	28,130.83	2,927.45	34,608.28
Rural.....	1,250.00	19,865.83	1,927.45	23,043.28
Gastonia.....	1,500.00	6,380.00	1,000.00	8,880.00
Cherryville.....	800.00	1,885.00	-----	2,685.00
Gates.....	532.50	5,307.90	2,424.73	8,265.13
Graham.....	385.50	3,040.00	80.00	3,505.50
Granville.....	2,100.00	19,271.48	5,134.63	26,506.11
Rural.....	1,100.00	15,708.03	4,099.63	20,907.66
Oxford.....	1,000.00	3,563.45	1,035.00	5,598.45
Greene.....	540.00	5,265.75	1,979.20	7,784.95
Guilford.....	6,672.33	73,572.88	11,198.22	91,443.43
Rural.....	2,272.33	34,531.03	4,936.72	41,740.08
Greensboro.....	2,400.00	25,538.50	3,000.00	30,938.50
High Point.....	1,200.00	11,133.35	3,104.00	15,437.35
Guilford College.....	-----	1,050.00	-----	1,050.00
Gibsonville.....	800.00	1,320.00	157.50	2,277.50
Halifax.....	4,981.40	21,023.69	7,998.44	34,003.53
Rural.....	1,201.40	10,070.94	6,168.44	17,440.78
Scotland Neck.....	900.00	2,925.00	450.00	4,275.00
Weldon.....	1,200.00	2,783.75	637.50	4,621.25
Enfield.....	480.00	2,620.00	510.00	3,610.00
Roanoke Rapids.....	1,200.00	2,624.00	232.50	4,056.50
Harnett.....	2,005.00	15,418.50	1,861.91	19,285.41
Rural.....	1,005.00	11,778.50	1,861.91	14,645.41
Dunn.....	1,000.00	3,640.00	-----	4,640.00
Haywood.....	2,800.00	17,582.50	773.00	21,155.50
Rural.....	600.00	11,370.00	45.00	12,015.00
Waynesville.....	1,000.00	2,792.50	728.00	4,520.50
Canton.....	1,200.00	3,420.00	-----	4,620.00
Henderson.....	1,670.00	12,814.59	1,489.53	15,974.12
Rural.....	720.00	10,334.59	984.53	12,039.12
Hendersonville.....	950.00	2,480.00	505.00	3,935.00
Hertford.....	750.00	7,429.33	3,416.06	11,595.39
Hyde.....	333.50	3,779.67	1,319.94	5,433.11
Iredell.....	3,550.00	26,828.22	4,592.57	34,970.79
Rural.....	900.00	17,185.72	2,797.57	20,883.29
Mooreville.....	1,000.00	3,735.00	685.00	5,420.00
Statesville.....	1,650.00	5,907.50	1,110.00	8,667.50
Jackson.....	282.10	12,243.82	481.25	13,007.07
Johnston.....	2,928.51	31,648.76	5,177.04	39,754.31
Rural.....	1,305.25	26,893.76	4,202.04	32,401.05
Selma.....	1,020.00	1,890.00	450.00	3,360.00
Smithfield.....	603.26	2,865.00	525.00	3,993.26

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

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TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Jones.....	\$ 547.39	\$ 5,801.50	\$ 2,130.75	\$ 8,479.64
Lee.....	1,789.46	8,716.42	2,063.05	12,568.93
Rural.....	589.46	5,756.42	2,063.05	8,408.93
Sanford.....	1,200.00	2,960.00		4,160.00
Lenoir.....	2,820.00	17,685.00	3,694.00	24,199.00
Rural.....	1,000.00	6,900.00	2,324.00	10,224.00
Kinston.....	1,500.00	9,210.00	1,120.00	11,830.00
LaGrange.....	320.00	1,575.00	250.00	2,145.00
Lincoln.....	1,893.00	13,512.49	1,437.84	16,843.33
Rural.....	693.00	10,599.24	1,054.09	12,346.33
Lincolnton.....	1,200.00	2,913.25	383.75	4,497.00
Macon.....	300.00	9,720.63	308.00	10,328.63
Madison.....	687.00	11,869.86	356.00	12,812.86
Martin.....	2,200.00	9,785.55	4,831.10	16,816.65
Rural.....	900.00	7,221.55	3,950.14	12,071.69
Williamston.....	900.00	1,404.00	640.96	2,944.96
Robersonville.....	400.00	1,160.00	240.00	1,800.00
McDowell.....	2,558.33	15,386.61	1,034.00	18,978.94
Rural.....	1,458.33	12,351.61	1,034.00	14,843.94
Marion.....	1,100.00	3,035.00		4,135.00
Mecklenburg.....	4,325.00	66,034.32	12,591.45	82,950.77
Rural.....	1,925.00	26,516.95	4,644.95	33,086.90
Charlotte.....	2,400.00	39,517.37	7,946.50	49,863.87
Mitchell.....	300.00	10,339.29	368.86	11,008.15
Montgomery.....	1,025.00	8,378.87	2,248.68	11,652.55
Rural.....	225.00	7,258.87	1,748.68	9,232.55
Troy.....	300.00	1,120.00	500.00	2,420.00
Moore.....	3,000.00	15,732.66	2,944.00	21,676.66
Rural.....	1,000.00	12,577.66	2,944.00	16,521.66
Carthage.....	1,000.00	1,935.00		2,935.00
Southern Pines.....	1,000.00	1,220.00		2,220.00
Nash.....	2,900.00	27,314.88	5,245.04	35,459.92
Rural.....	1,400.00	17,537.14	3,154.48	22,091.62
Rocky Mount.....	1,500.00	9,777.74	2,090.56	13,368.30
New Hanover.....	2,720.00	30,846.90	10,545.10	44,112.00
Rural.....	720.00	6,357.50	3,200.00	10,277.50
Wilmington.....	2,000.00	24,489.40	7,345.10	33,834.50
Northampton.....	1,190.00	14,423.66	5,016.95	20,630.61
Onslow.....	900.00	11,917.39	1,963.90	14,781.29
Orange.....	1,700.00	11,609.95	2,622.13	15,932.08
Rural.....	800.00	9,086.75	2,622.13	12,508.88
Chapel Hill.....	900.00	2,523.20		3,423.20
Pamlico.....	447.00	6,970.04	1,844.85	9,261.89
Pasquotank.....	2,133.35	14,688.33	4,076.77	20,898.45
Rural.....	333.35	3,786.00	1,691.77	5,811.12
Elizabeth City.....	1,800.00	10,902.33	2,385.00	15,087.33
Pender.....	600.00	9,702.81	4,006.14	14,308.95
Perquimans.....	1,265.50	5,348.06	2,786.70	9,400.26
Rural.....	250.50	3,588.06	2,056.70	5,895.26
Hertford.....	1,015.00	1,760.00	730.00	3,505.00
Person.....	1,500.00	13,891.00	2,851.75	18,242.75
Rural.....	600.00	10,891.00	2,361.75	13,852.75
Roxboro.....	900.00	3,000.00	490.00	4,390.00
Pitt.....	2,750.00	29,952.88	5,269.69	37,972.57
Rural.....	1,500.00	24,256.13	4,208.19	29,964.32
Greenville.....	1,250.00	5,696.75	1,061.50	8,008.25

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superintendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Polk.....	\$ 375.00	\$ 4,083.80	\$ 721.65	\$ 5,180.45
Randolph.....	2,449.79	21,615.78	2,429.34	26,494.91
Rural.....	799.79	17,725.78	1,821.34	20,346.91
Asheboro.....	1,000.00	2,480.00	608.00	4,088.00
Randleman.....	650.00	1,410.00		2,060.00
Richmond.....	3,900.11	13,370.73	3,163.54	20,434.27
Rural.....	1,100.00	8,195.73	2,249.79	11,545.52
Rockingham.....	1,800.00	3,105.00	518.75	5,423.75
Hamlet.....	1,000.00	2,070.00	395.00	3,465.00
Robeson.....	3,600.00	33,903.33	13,153.44	50,656.77
Rural.....	1,500.00	29,493.33	*12,205.94	43,199.27
Maxton.....	900.00	1,530.00	287.50	2,717.50
Lumberton.....	1,200.00	2,880.00	660.00	4,740.00
Rockingham.....	2,200.00	27,566.67	5,261.56	35,028.23
Rural.....	800.00	22,150.67	3,461.56	26,412.23
Reidsville.....	1,400.00	5,416.00	1,800.00	8,616.00
Rowan.....	2,900.00	31,484.69	6,505.54	40,890.23
Rural.....	1,400.00	20,343.69	4,975.54	26,719.23
Salisbury.....	1,500.00	11,141.00	1,530.00	14,171.00
Rutherford.....	1,800.00	17,066.49	1,827.88	20,694.37
Rural.....	1,000.00	14,986.49	1,827.88	17,814.37
Rutherfordton.....	800.00	2,080.00		2,880.00
Sampson.....	1,660.00	22,152.90	4,420.19	28,233.09
Rural.....	900.00	19,912.90	3,850.19	24,663.09
Clinton.....	760.00	2,240.00	570.00	3,570.00
Scotland.....	2,100.00	9,354.57	4,421.88	15,876.45
Rural.....	600.00	6,345.83	2,349.50	9,295.33
Laurinburg.....	1,500.00	3,008.74	2,072.38	6,581.12
Stanly.....	1,238.00	12,374.67	573.50	14,186.17
Rural.....	388.00	9,654.67	573.50	10,616.17
Albemarle.....	850.00	2,720.00		3,570.00
Stokes.....	750.00	11,976.68	844.80	13,571.48
Surry.....	1,800.00	19,771.23	1,405.07	22,976.30
Rural.....	600.00	15,471.23	965.07	17,036.30
Mt. Airy.....	1,200.00	4,300.00	440.00	5,940.00
Swain.....	350.00	8,356.55	333.75	9,040.30
Transylvania.....	720.00	7,951.42	170.00	8,841.42
Tyrrell.....	99.00	3,697.87	825.29	4,622.16
Union.....	2,000.00	28,430.48	4,946.25	35,376.73
Rural.....	900.00	22,230.48	4,136.25	27,266.73
Monroe.....	1,100.00	6,200.00	810.00	8,110.00
Vance.....	2,900.00	14,385.42	3,927.37	21,212.79
Rural.....	1,100.00	6,808.72	1,622.62	9,531.34
Henderson.....	1,800.00	7,576.70	2,304.75	11,681.45
Wake.....	4,650.00	58,856.99	15,781.87	79,288.86
Rural.....	12,650.00	28,255.58	7,515.90	38,421.48
Raleigh.....	2,000.00	30,601.41	8,265.97	40,867.38
Warren.....	710.00	9,085.18	4,204.00	13,999.18
Washington.....	1,528.00	5,979.18	2,590.00	10,097.18
Rural.....	278.00	3,531.25	1,530.00	5,339.25
Roper.....	50.00	990.00	495.00	1,535.00
Plymouth.....	1,200.00	1,457.93	565.00	3,222.93
Watauga.....	390.00	8,013.34	240.00	8,643.34

*\$3,934.00 to Croatans.

†\$900 of this for assistant.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Wayne.....	\$ 4,725.00	\$ 27,501.05	\$ 8,269.38	\$ 40,495.43
Rural.....	1,075.00	13,496.55	3,738.13	18,309.68
Goldsboro.....	1,750.00	10,649.50	3,312.50	15,712.00
Mt. Olive.....	1,000.00	1,600.00	878.75	3,478.75
Fremont.....	900.00	1,755.00	340.00	2,995.00
Wilkes.....	2,214.26	21,223.71	1,679.47	25,117.44
Rural.....	1,134.26	18,823.71	1,319.47	21,277.44
North Wilkesboro.....	1,080.00	2,400.00	360.00	3,840.00
Wilson.....	2,783.35	22,224.17	6,602.10	31,609.62
Rural.....	1,000.00	12,291.58	3,206.60	16,498.18
Wilson City.....	1,783.35	9,932.59	3,395.50	15,111.44
Yadkin.....	600.00	8,114.23	796.00	9,510.23
Yancey.....	363.00	7,234.50	88.00	7,685.50
North Carolina.....	184,109.10	1,715,891.50	340,855.19	2,240,855.79
Rural.....	80,615.88	1,175,709.41	232,842.68	1,489,167.98
City.....	103,493.22	540,182.08	108,012.51	751,687.81

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES, 1910-1911.

This table shows what was spent for the following: Fuel and janitors, furniture, libraries, supplies, schoolhouses (white), schoolhouses (colored), insurance and rent, and interest and sinking fund account.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VI AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-1910.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors, 1910-'11.....	\$ 35,153.64	\$ 60,793.63	\$ 95,947.27
Fuel and janitors, 1909-'10.....	32,405.50	53,753.30	86,158.80
Increase.....	2,748.14	7,040.33	9,788.47
Furniture, 1910-'11.....	47,453.20	15,163.64	62,616.84
Furniture, 1909-'10.....	45,834.91	30,905.69	76,740.60
Increase.....	1,618.29	*15,742.05	*14,123.76
Libraries, 1910-'11.....	9,446.98	2,510.31	*11,957.29
Libraries, 1909-'10.....	10,096.43	1,985.87	12,082.30
Increase.....	*649.45	524.44	*1,025.01
Supplies, 1910-'11.....	8,913.29	32,679.60	41,592.89
Supplies, 1909-'10.....	11,403.93	22,399.15	33,803.08
Increase.....	*2,490.64	12,280.45	7,789.81
Houses (white), 1910-'11.....	241,562.38	105,658.27	347,220.65
Houses (white), 1909-'10.....	228,123.85	75,928.59	304,052.44
Increase.....	13,438.53	29,729.68	43,168.21
Houses (colored), 1910-'11.....	29,546.52	12,970.75	42,517.27
Houses (colored), 1909-'10.....	26,100.52	16,789.72	42,890.24
Increase.....	3,446.00	*3,818.97	*372.97
Insurance and rent, 1910-'11.....	11,423.03	6,659.76	18,082.79
Insurance and rent, 1909-'10.....	9,382.70	9,722.93	19,105.65
Increase.....	2,040.33	*3,063.17	*1,022.84
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1910-'11.....	63,921.84	40,637.45	104,559.29
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1909-'10.....	61,094.78	31,768.05	92,862.83
Increase.....	2,827.06	8,871.40	11,698.46
Total for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,073.27	724,494.39
Total for buildings and supplies, 1909-'10.....	424,442.62	243,253.30	667,695.92
Increase.....	22,978.50	34,220.97	56,798.47
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	20.0	24.0	21.2
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1909-'10.....	19.9	23.1	21.0
Increase.....	.1	.9	.2

*Decrease.

EXPENDITURES, 1910-'11.

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TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Alamance.....	\$1,350.41	\$ 514.10	\$ 349.38	\$ 110.12	\$ 723.16	\$2,745.27	\$ 771.13	\$ 528.89	\$ 7,092.46
Rural.....	270.20	400.98	10.03	110.12	461.86	1,896.80	641.71	502.01	4,293.71
Burlington.....	506.49	113.12	250.00		126.30	469.00			1,464.91
Graham.....	337.74		53.55		15.00	188.42	50.00	10.00	654.71
Haw River.....	54.75		14.00		60.00	191.05	1.35		321.15
Mebane.....	187.23		21.80		60.00		78.07	16.88	357.98
Alexander.....	322.25	229.15	16.33	81.00	15.00		1,321.88	148.50	2,134.11
Alleghany.....		21.69	46.80	20.00		475.66			561.15
Anson.....	622.63	543.48	132.67	115.00	498.47	1,999.69	1,214.82	401.89	5,528.65
Rural.....	378.13	543.48		115.00	424.47	989.72	1,214.82	401.89	4,067.51
Wadesboro.....	244.50		132.67		74.00	1,009.97			1,461.14
Ashe.....	101.65	58.01	2.95			405.20	1,654.58		2,222.39
Beaufort.....	1,245.71	1,061.51	1,053.02	335.48	64.62	1,942.00	4,424.88	727.70	10,854.92
Rural.....	222.65	1,024.51	6.64	270.18	20.17	936.00	4,331.38	75.70	6,887.23
Washington.....	648.06	37.00	792.38	65.30	44.45	204.00	93.50		1,884.69
Belhaven.....	375.00		254.00			802.00		652.00	2,083.00
Bertie.....	892.89	394.96	495.03	30.00	72.80	732.40	2,029.22	196.23	4,843.53
Rural.....	464.91	144.96	95.48	30.00	72.80	60.00	2,029.22	196.23	3,093.60
Windsor.....	282.98		387.05			447.40			1,117.43
Aulander.....	145.00	250.00	12.50			225.00			632.50
Bladen.....	50.00	350.00	25.00	125.00	22.42	442.60	1,689.74	601.55	3,306.31
Brunswick.....	13.00	178.28	9.20	20.00	23.10	504.60	3,324.66	213.50	4,286.34
Buncombe.....	5,100.32	2,148.36	2,686.81	322.79	628.64	3,246.02	10,802.22	1,214.05	26,149.21
Rural.....	1,178.95	1,085.33	314.13	20.07	428.64	2,206.80	5,433.85	1,200.80	11,868.57
Asheville.....	3,921.37	1,063.03	2,372.68	302.72	200.00	1,039.22	5,368.37	13.25	14,280.64
Burke.....	778.53	81.75	260.58	133.00	176.60	1,774.52	1,012.59	433.00	4,650.57
Rural.....	157.93	77.25	198.88	133.00	176.60	377.52	757.57	433.00	2,311.75
Morganton.....	620.60	4.50	61.70			1,397.00	255.02		2,338.82
Cabarrus.....	2,224.79	319.48	526.36	30.00	253.50	1,307.44	865.57	241.05	5,768.49
Rural.....	496.38	319.48	161.10	30.00	153.60	1,307.44	218.54	218.83	2,905.37
Concord.....	1,728.41		365.26		100.20		647.03	22.22	2,863.12
Caldwell.....	1,057.12	1,168.32	486.08	361.17	13.20	1,680.37	3,588.24	30.00	8,384.50
Rural.....	140.87	602.77	63.00	160.00	13.20	549.80	3,162.44	30.00	4,722.08
Lenoir.....	844.15	565.55	400.48	201.17		1,130.57	425.80		3,567.72
Granite.....	36.50		22.60						59.10
Rhodhiss.....	35.60								35.60
Camden.....	385.20	112.50	65.50		62.00	219.00	2,882.60	31.95	3,758.75
Carteret.....	41.55	437.73	13.65	30.00	9.00	711.40	564.02	40.00	1,847.35
Caswell.....	102.75	382.48	65.84		70.50	126.00	537.09	209.76	1,494.42
Rural.....	63.90	340.75	45.29		46.00	126.00	537.09	209.76	1,368.79
Pelham.....	38.85	41.73	20.55		24.50				125.63
Catawba.....	1,251.52	469.83	451.13	319.24		1,692.76	6,206.74	91.02	10,482.24
Rural.....	630.86	270.08	228.80	272.51		973.16	5,137.15	85.21	7,597.77
Hickory.....	367.22	38.46	126.10			20.85	1,051.64		1,604.27
Newton.....	253.44	161.29	96.23	46.73		698.75	17.95	5.81	1,280.20
Chatham.....	431.88	263.55	96.85	165.00	181.75	705.50	1,917.69	173.64	3,938.86
Cherokee.....	859.84	175.29	90.65	30.00	200.00	2,388.00	5,344.76		9,088.54
Rural.....	19.84	125.29	40.65	25.00		888.00	5,344.76		6,443.54
Andrews.....	340.00			5.00		700.00			1,045.00
Murphy.....	500.00	50.00	50.00		200.00	800.00			1,600.00
Chowan.....	647.96	413.43	113.25		50.00	8.75	1,349.30	30.38	2,613.12
Rural.....	362.36	239.63	83.35				1,289.46	30.38	2,005.13
Edenton.....	285.60	173.85	29.90		50.00	8.75	59.84		607.94
Clay.....	24.75	26.00		60.00		117.40	206.16		434.31
Cleveland.....	1,431.22	819.52	557.00	262.56	129.48	1,352.36	3,381.23	81.48	8,014.85
Rural.....	894.22	819.52	219.83	262.56	122.88	828.83	3,316.03	61.43	6,525.35

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Shelby	\$ 387.00	\$	\$ 337.17	\$	\$ 6.60	\$ 23.53	\$ 65.20	\$ 2.00	\$ 839.50
Kings Mountain.	150.00					500.00			650.00
Columbus.	82.65	1,169.70	17.78	300.00	101.00	1,708.65	1,747.51	76.94	5,204.23
Craven.	1,142.20	699.16	3,925.84	121.24	106.50	495.92	1,690.83	452.86	8,634.55
Rural.	115.60	166.72	212.54	105.24			827.12	68.83	1,496.05
New Bern.	1,026.60	532.44	3,713.30	16.00	106.50	495.92	863.71	384.03	7,138.50
Cumberland.	682.20	1,116.49	362.09	90.85	495.27	1,728.93	2,574.37	980.28	8,030.48
Rural.	43.00	1,020.99	305.47	90.85	475.27	465.35	2,263.73	947.72	5,612.38
Fayetteville.	494.75	95.50	56.62		20.00	633.58	310.64		1,611.09
Hope Mills.	144.45					630.00		32.56	807.01
Currituck.	146.56	160.48	5.75	112.00	55.00	555.40	1,169.47	244.45	2,449.11
Dare.		259.93		188.20	84.00	274.16	49.07		855.38
Davidson.	1,628.20	744.52	410.56	342.63	467.99	1,102.87	1,746.98	35.79	6,479.54
Rural.	842.87	623.55	18.65	333.48	435.79	492.00	1,657.48	20.83	4,424.65
Lexington.	486.00		228.15		32.20	110.87	45.50	12.11	914.83
Thomasville.	299.33	120.97	163.76	9.15		500.00	44.00	2.85	1,140.06
Davie.	362.88	307.98	54.78	115.00	45.00		8,529.43	8.18	9,423.25
Rural.	274.88	307.98	28.66	115.00			1,180.28		1,906.80
Mocksville.	88.00		26.12		45.00		7,349.15	8.18	7,516.45
Duplin.	356.13	358.06	16.42	60.00	78.65	1,124.30	1,318.87	321.41	3,633.84
Durham.	5,125.41	2,656.09	1,619.08	88.96	522.30	1,512.91	18,176.47	857.48	30,558.70
Rural.	1,366.29	1,957.56	414.03	88.96	138.90	1,080.00	11,586.37	40.33	16,672.44
Durham.	3,759.12	698.53	1,205.05		383.40	432.91	6,590.10	817.15	13,886.26
Edgecombe.	1,375.83	765.97	358.13	57.50	298.68	2,302.18	2,718.23	1,893.28	9,769.80
Rural.	429.46	355.73	53.63	57.50	141.02	547.80	1,724.40	40.17	3,349.71
Tarboro.	946.37	410.24	304.50		157.66	1,754.38	993.83	1,853.11	6,420.09
Forsyth.	3,967.86	2,963.07	5,336.52	240.18	365.35	428.00	24,404.94	4,569.44	42,275.36
Rural.	1,267.86	863.07	69.32	240.18	185.35	428.00	11,547.44	1,293.44	15,894.66
Winston.	2,575.00	2,100.00	5,229.00		90.00		12,857.50	3,276.00	26,127.50
Kernersville.	125.00		38.20		90.00				253.20
Franklin.	853.31	313.60	159.19	58.71	217.02	3,121.85	1,718.29	374.25	6,816.22
Rural.	117.73	241.10	8.30		169.02	817.39	1,584.93	299.25	3,237.72
Franklinton.	326.03		65.00		48.00	790.71	98.36		1,328.10
Louisburg.	313.03	72.50	25.00	58.71		1,402.75	35.00	75.00	1,981.99
Youngsville.	96.52		60.89			111.00			268.41
Gaston.	2,044.01	1,546.38	1,022.79	234.24	183.89	1,810.40	2,837.97		9,679.68
Rural.	1,072.18	1,491.38	592.82	234.24	173.89	1,810.40	2,822.97		8,197.88
Gastonia.	879.93		429.97		10.00				1,319.90
Cherryville.	91.90	55.00					15.00		161.90
Gates.	378.96	646.10	9.90		81.64	310.40	759.32	808.25	2,994.57
Graham.	175.00	5.00				25.60	27.50		233.10
Granville.	656.71	1,176.29	237.02	145.21	212.72	2,026.30	19,880.09	43.75	24,378.09
Rural.	326.78	584.89	85.65	145.21	101.42	1,133.30	1,404.39	43.75	3,825.39
Oxford.	329.93	591.40	151.37		111.30	893.00	18,475.70		20,552.70
Greene.	120.80	212.32	72.32	60.00	92.38	288.40	2,299.54	812.00	3,153.88
Guilford.	4,579.46	2,458.78	3,022.66	77.97	650.56	2,526.70	16,244.51	1,458.42	31,427.92
Rural.	1,885.86	1,218.70	411.26	59.37	394.46	2,061.20	9,820.16	545.42	16,396.43
Greensboro.	1,500.00	651.08			204.60		560.00		2,915.68
High Point.	1,122.65	589.00	2,611.40	18.60	51.50	465.50	5,864.35	913.00	11,636.00
Guilford College	70.95								70.95
Gibsonville.									408.86
Halifax.	2,057.70	767.55	831.38	60.00	270.28	1,900.82	2,519.93	1,037.87	9,445.53
Rural.	590.09	195.47	301.09	60.00	141.23		2,052.32	650.93	3,991.13
Scotland Neck.	400.42	34.80	251.45			374.20	96.00		1,156.87
Weldon.	332.18	27.33	75.46		76.25	760.12	67.91		1,339.25

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TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Enfield.....	\$ 305.17	\$ 131.30	\$ 49.67	\$-----	\$ 52.80	\$ 165.00	\$ 1,677.79	\$ 386.94	\$1,258.67
Roanoke Rapids	429.84	378.65	153.71	-----	-----	601.50	135.91	-----	1,699.61
Harnett.....	360.16	1,460.41	134.66	70.00	75.00	274.90	2,512.95	343.46	5,231.54
Rural.....	192.66	1,440.41	39.66	45.00	-----	274.90	2,512.95	343.46	4,849.04
Dunn.....	167.50	20.00	95.00	25.00	75.00	-----	-----	-----	382.50
Haywood.....	674.50	-----	96.00	196.10	818.20	-----	1,395.41	-----	3,180.11
Rural.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	11.00	218.20	1,395.41	-----	1,624.61
Waynesville.....	320.50	-----	76.00	-----	150.00	600.00	-----	-----	1,146.50
Canton.....	354.00	-----	20.00	-----	35.00	-----	-----	-----	409.00
Henderson.....	453.20	688.97	561.46	90.00	43.00	753.93	1,657.59	25.00	4,273.15
Rural.....	162.10	688.97	61.24	90.00	43.00	706.20	1,657.59	25.00	3,434.10
Hendersonville..	291.10	-----	500.22	-----	-----	47.73	-----	-----	839.05
Hertford.....	333.65	167.59	59.36	50.00	11.50	143.80	705.02	182.80	1,653.72
Hyde.....	180.46	301.04	52.62	-----	110.50	438.40	2,608.24	123.78	3,815.04
Iredell.....	2,101.84	1,470.29	268.38	275.00	378.90	1,965.16	2,642.19	627.00	9,728.76
Rural.....	642.51	1,214.22	76.88	90.00	145.90	885.16	2,528.27	137.44	5,720.38
Mooresville.....	559.08	-----	-----	90.00	80.00	1,000.00	-----	-----	1,729.08
Statesville.....	900.25	256.07	191.50	95.00	153.00	80.00	113.92	489.56	2,279.30
Jackson.....	134.45	299.15	31.63	-----	31.50	-----	4,823.91	16.30	5,336.94
Johnston.....	1,518.63	1,461.57	189.57	188.00	42.20	980.90	6,656.70	115.28	11,152.85
Rural.....	1,187.63	1,288.18	124.91	188.00	32.20	965.90	6,370.02	58.92	10,215.75
Selma.....	166.50	134.30	-----	-----	10.00	-----	135.50	53.79	500.09
Smithfield.....	164.50	39.09	64.66	-----	-----	15.00	151.18	2.57	437.00
Jones.....	332.30	142.87	56.33	95.00	33.00	210.00	269.70	1,405.00	2,544.20
Lee.....	510.21	786.76	75.00	260.39	177.90	812.80	1,301.80	1,068.07	4,992.93
Rural.....	181.71	700.76	-----	190.39	50.90	312.80	1,283.80	1,068.07	3,788.43
Sanford.....	328.50	86.00	75.00	70.00	127.00	500.00	18.00	-----	1,204.50
Lenoir.....	1,418.25	674.52	660.29	10.00	197.51	663.66	1,942.10	64.00	5,630.73
Rural.....	306.97	183.17	105.29	-----	98.01	-----	1,792.10	14.40	2,499.94
Kinston.....	825.00	410.00	555.00	10.00	47.00	-----	150.00	50.00	2,047.00
LaGrange.....	286.28	81.35	-----	-----	52.50	663.66	-----	-----	1,083.79
Lincoln.....	852.68	645.88	25.42	196.36	28.80	4,484.70	1,575.96	15.60	7,825.40
Rural.....	411.92	638.08	25.42	196.36	28.80	745.20	1,557.96	15.60	3,619.34
Lincolnton.....	440.76	7.80	-----	-----	-----	3,739.50	18.00	-----	4,206.06
Macon.....	7.30	169.45	-----	30.00	175.38	302.77	721.32	-----	1,406.22
Madison.....	140.72	212.19	17.55	30.00	16.00	814.10	1,972.67	-----	3,203.23
Martin.....	488.97	161.00	177.99	30.00	199.63	270.00	2,351.51	93.19	3,772.29
Rural.....	158.84	131.00	-----	15.00	199.63	-----	2,221.51	93.19	2,819.17
Williamston.....	250.88	30.00	32.12	15.00	-----	150.00	-----	-----	478.00
Robersonville....	79.25	-----	145.87	-----	-----	120.00	130.00	-----	475.12
McDowell.....	276.41	559.08	385.05	181.92	231.40	476.20	5,018.54	-----	7,128.60
Rural.....	21.40	542.58	329.82	181.92	195.40	227.70	4,861.13	-----	6,359.95
Marion.....	255.01	16.50	55.23	-----	36.00	248.50	157.41	-----	768.65
Mecklenburg.....	5,248.91	401.21	1,511.81	159.58	437.66	1,126.87	5,353.75	3,210.26	17,450.05
Rural.....	1,373.41	401.21	236.30	159.58	437.66	891.90	3,099.25	3,210.26	9,809.57
Charlotte.....	3,875.50	-----	1,275.51	-----	-----	234.97	2,254.50	-----	7,640.48
Mitchell.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	466.60	200.00	30.00	696.60
Montgomery.....	97.29	129.02	65.60	70.00	29.10	351.00	739.02	37.83	1,548.86
Rural.....	52.90	129.02	31.20	70.00	29.10	351.00	703.09	37.83	1,404.14
Troy.....	44.39	-----	34.40	-----	-----	30.00	35.93	-----	144.72
Moore.....	504.52	402.62	140.43	395.70	497.50	824.00	2,366.98	160.33	5,292.08
Rural.....	29.25	242.62	16.45	368.70	17.50	224.00	2,366.98	160.33	3,425.83
Carthage.....	205.27	-----	40.50	5.00	-----	600.00	-----	-----	850.77
Southern Pines..	270.00	160.00	83.48	22.00	480.00	-----	-----	-----	1,015.48

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Nash.....	\$1,482.81	\$ 522.07	\$ 631.23	\$ 80.15	\$ 200.70	\$1,913.11	\$ 3,574.59	\$ 203.01	\$ 8,607.67
Rural.....	477.16	392.07	131.07	80.15	110.70	1,144.86	2,972.10	132.05	5,440.16
Rocky Mount...	1,005.65	130.00	500.16		90.00	768.25	602.49	70.96	3,167.51
New Hanover...	3,689.43	247.03	1,564.53	130.00	610.00		27,356.26	872.74	34,469.99
Rural.....	330.51	247.03	61.73	30.00	92.20		2,048.41	872.74	3,682.62
Wilmington...	3,358.92		1,502.80	100.00	517.80		25,307.85		30,787.37
Northampton...	673.13	415.01	105.07	105.18	88.60	669.80	3,506.36	274.42	5,847.57
Onslow.....		437.03	202.14	180.00	15.95	606.27	2,221.73		3,663.12
Orange.....	291.56	1,737.79	83.18	450.40	200.95	448.04	*3,024.71	24.75	6,261.38
Pamlico.....	147.85	80.89	21.22		22.00	805.58	540.80	627.51	2,245.85
Pasquotank....	1,946.69	228.13	441.22	157.22	452.45	3,182.00	525.85	832.65	7,766.21
Rural.....	339.86	151.01	30.20	60.00	308.45	367.00	17.04	832.65	2,106.21
Elizabeth City..	1,606.83	77.12	411.02	97.22	144.00	2,815.00	508.81		5,660.00
Pender.....	196.06	1,282.38	197.33	180.00	162.20	996.20	3,430.76	155.82	6,600.75
Perquimans....	813.32	48.48	528.53	240.00	4.50	1,912.68	383.11	74.20	4,004.82
Rural.....	217.63	48.48	22.80	210.00		181.40	159.32	74.20	913.83
Hertford.....	595.69		505.73	30.00	4.50	1,731.28	223.79		3,090.99
Person.....	640.54	48.38	171.14	34.50	205.55		182.82	292.68	1,575.61
Rural.....	240.58	5.00	96.14	30.00	205.55		112.82	287.68	977.77
Roxboro.....	399.96	43.38	75.00	4.50			70.00	5.00	597.84
Pitt.....	1,164.30	445.29	646.13	8.70	378.50	2,743.28	2,554.13	59.64	9,009.97
Rural.....	536.95	444.59	358.53		378.50	2,372.45	3,421.97	24.00	7,536.99
Greenville....	627.35	10.70	287.60	8.70		370.83	132.16	35.64	1,472.98
Polk.....	154.39	65.05	10.95	30.00		57.80	299.35	6.85	624.39
Randolph.....	1,074.22	829.07	146.83	278.89	904.15	2,431.90	2,537.41	316.20	8,518.67
Rural.....	371.41	809.07	40.01	190.34	7.40	2,401.00	2,496.17	307.70	6,623.10
Asheboro.....	339.81		97.82	88.55	878.00		26.70	8.50	1,439.38
Randleman....	363.00	20.00	9.00		18.75	30.90	14.54		456.19
Richmond.....	1,104.26	720.00	227.72	202.55	204.80	1,104.20	2,169.91	95.68	5,829.13
Rural.....	387.27	575.63		87.68	98.80	604.20	2,052.08	54.50	3,860.16
Rockingham....	447.18	130.76	172.91	52.99	106.00		112.58	41.18	1,063.60
Hamlet.....	269.80	13.63	54.81	61.88		500.00	5.25		905.37
Robeson.....	848.25	842.00	463.39	310.00	532.10	1,275.60	8,032.42	1,800.34	14,104.10
Rural.....	423.25	792.00	63.39	290.00	357.10	1,275.60	7,690.53	1,599.22	12,491.09
Maxton.....	225.00	50.00	100.00	20.00	175.00		341.83	201.12	1,113.01
Lumberton....	200.00		300.00						500.00
Rockingham....	1,069.45	1,087.71	406.27	105.00	419.10	1,422.80	3,369.70	455.83	8,335.86
Rural.....	360.01	1,087.71	186.14	105.00	262.10	781.10	3,350.25	420.00	6,552.31
Reidsville....	709.44		220.13		157.00	641.70	19.45	35.83	1,783.55
Rowan.....	1,863.95	1,066.08	525.98	195.00	82.76	1,590.80	5,239.58	685.61	11,249.76
Rural.....	885.20	921.34	65.62	195.00	64.76	1,542.60	5,184.74	521.61	9,380.87
Salisbury.....	978.75	144.74	460.36		18.00	48.20	54.84	164.00	1,868.89
Rutherford....	116.42	1,130.04	54.15	75.00	228.22	606.00	13,079.68	655.54	15,945.05
Rural.....	89.92	551.49	54.15	75.00	93.22	606.00	2,079.68	655.54	4,205.00
Rutherfordton..	26.50	578.55			135.00		11,000.00		11,740.05
Sampson.....	512.67	1,373.09		330.00	104.67	804.16	1,891.52	329.60	5,345.71
Rural.....	321.42	1,330.99		330.00	104.67	804.16	1,891.52	329.60	5,112.36
Clinton.....	191.25	42.10							233.35
Scotland.....	878.49	1,008.90	214.69	797.35		1,500.00	1,705.50	1,928.26	8,033.19
Rural.....	88.23	31.70					672.37	1,228.26	2,020.58
Laurinburg....	790.26	977.20	214.69	797.35		1,500.00	1,033.11	700.00	6,012.61
Stanly.....	521.80	261.50	50.29	108.00	44.50	810.51	2,028.76	937.20	4,762.56
Rural.....	195.79	253.50	23.04	90.00	8.25	550.32	2,017.84	937.20	4,075.94
Albemarle....	326.01	8.00	27.25	18.00	36.25	260.19	10.92		686.62

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TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Stokes.....	\$ 242.86	\$ 208.79	\$ 1.86	\$ 102.00	\$-----	\$ 503.02	\$ 3,677.31	\$-----	\$ 4,735.84
Surry.....	742.04	1,140.02	69.04	-----	213.00	2,156.60	2,152.44	82.70	6,555.84
Rural.....	163.77	1,000.02	5.02	-----	66.00	878.60	1,985.29	27.54	4,127.24
Mt. Airy.....	578.27	140.00	64.02	-----	147.00	1,278.00	166.15	55.16	2,428.60
Swain.....	225.31	847.05	222.97	-----	83.50	527.50	2,419.45	50.00	4,375.78
Transylvania.....	262.93	1,409.93	56.53	171.90	36.00	860.30	900.74	503.00	4,201.33
Tyrrell.....	66.05	111.85	.80	11.00	-----	-----	35.16	15.10	239.96
Union.....	880.03	1,278.99	1,092.43	68.67	207.51	278.88	4,859.06	45.11	8,710.68
Rural.....	338.53	977.95	-----	68.67	80.51	278.88	4,070.06	45.11	5,868.71
Monroe.....	541.50	301.04	1,092.43	-----	127.00	-----	500.00	-----	2,561.97
Vance.....	1,086.52	122.50	174.42	18.64	285.25	-----	1,649.64	141.42	3,478.39
Rural.....	362.77	16.90	52.02	18.64	167.25	-----	1,474.64	80.00	2,172.22
Henderson.....	723.75	105.60	122.40	-----	118.00	-----	175.00	61.42	1,306.17
Wake.....	6,245.28	2,218.14	2,247.42	90.00	1,132.30	5,505.34	12,176.15	2,507.09	32,121.72
Rural.....	2,104.40	1,079.45	564.22	-----	1,033.30	3,880.06	8,649.76	512.26	17,823.45
Raleigh.....	4,140.88	1,138.69	1,683.20	90.00	99.00	1,625.28	3,526.39	1,994.83	14,298.27
Warren.....	309.29	254.93	409.88	30.00	154.50	849.20	4,146.44	589.38	6,743.62
Washington.....	366.34	176.13	57.02	10.00	24.00	60.00	945.92	4.83	1,644.24
Rural.....	164.54	39.38	11.43	10.00	-----	-----	945.92	4.83	1,176.10
Roper.....	56.80	46.00	18.20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	121.00
Plymouth.....	145.00	90.75	27.39	-----	24.00	60.00	-----	-----	347.14
Watauga.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	645.26	-----	645.26
Wayne.....	2,825.67	1,373.12	615.08	166.21	252.18	2,034.56	6,987.21	564.98	14,819.01
Rural.....	873.41	863.15	79.13	141.40	207.18	1,393.05	4,626.25	532.43	8,716.00
Goldsboro.....	1,660.64	210.88	349.98	-----	-----	544.28	483.71	32.55	3,282.04
Mt. Olive.....	188.62	95.73	53.58	24.81	45.00	42.90	27.25	-----	477.89
Fremont.....	103.00	203.36	132.39	-----	-----	54.33	1,850.00	-----	2,343.08
Wilkes.....	445.89	135.38	103.57	120.00	71.20	1,353.72	1,993.63	171.29	4,394.68
Rural.....	265.89	41.75	57.32	120.00	71.20	1,353.72	1,993.63	171.29	4,074.80
N. Wilkesboro.....	180.00	93.63	46.25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	319.88
Wilson.....	2,471.00	539.70	321.25	60.93	308.40	1,150.00	2,212.81	1,101.28	8,165.37
Rural.....	777.62	256.30	54.50	-----	174.70	790.00	1,565.48	633.73	4,252.33
Wilson City.....	1,693.38	283.40	266.75	60.93	133.70	360.00	647.33	467.55	3,913.04
Yadkin.....	135.98	224.91	13.19	75.00	18.00	151.72	813.49	26.90	1,459.19
Yancey.....	37.75	58.88	-----	-----	-----	209.00	611.79	-----	917.42
North Carolina.....	94,947.27	62,616.81	41,592.89	11,957.29	18,082.79	104,559.29	347,220.65	42,517.27	724,494.39
Rural.....	35,153.64	47,453.20	8,913.29	9,446.98	11,423.03	63,921.84	241,562.38	29,546.52	447,421.12
City.....	60,793.63	15,163.64	32,679.60	2,510.31	6,659.76	40,637.45	105,658.27	12,970.75	277,073.27

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC., 1910-'11.

This table shows what was paid for the administration of the school fund—treasurer, board of education, committeemen, taking school census, errors, overcharges, and all other expenses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VII AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurer, 1910-'11.....	\$ 40,121.74	\$ 6,268.35	\$ 46,390.09
Treasurer, 1909-'10.....	41,601.49	5,959.50	47,560.99
Increase.....	*1,479.75	308.85	*1,170.90
Board of Education, 1910-'11.....	20,026.23		20,026.23
Board of Education, 1909-'10.....	19,061.56	81.32	19,142.88
Increase.....	964.67	*81.32	883.35
Taking census and committeemen, 1910-'11.....	11,611.37	1,652.91	13,264.28
Taking census and committeemen, 1909-'10.....	11,924.08	2,037.56	13,961.64
Increase.....	*312.71	*384.65	*697.36
Other expenses, 1910-'11.....	40,489.39	18,751.38	59,239.77
Other expenses, 1909-'10.....	34,450.54	9,121.29	43,571.83
Increase.....	6,038.85	9,630.09	15,667.94
Total for administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,820.37
Total for administration, 1909-'10.....	107,037.67	17,199.67	124,237.34
Increase.....	5,211.06	9,371.97	14,583.03
Percentage spent for administration, 1910-'11.....	5.2	2.2	3.5
Percentage spent for administration, 1909-'10.....	5.0	1.6	3.9
Increase.....	.2	.6	*.4

	Board of Education.			Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
	Treasurer.	Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Alamance.....	\$ 586.80	\$ 96.80	\$ 163.63	\$ 91.29	\$ 525.78	\$ 1,464.30
Rural.....	561.80	96.80	163.63	54.11	471.26	1,347.60
Burlington.....						
Graham.....	25.00			15.16		40.16
Haw River.....				10.84	1.25	12.09
Mebane.....				11.18	53.27	64.45
Alexander.....	257.67	112.20	57.85	85.88	127.83	641.43
Alleghany.....	159.83	74.40	61.08	57.91	64.02	417.24
Anson.....	560.22	273.00	62.31	262.86	902.26	2,060.65
Rural.....	434.27	273.00	62.31	262.86	902.26	1,934.70
Wadesboro.....	125.95					125.95
Ashe.....	315.80	81.90	25.00	51.14	106.40	550.24
Beaufort.....	553.77	109.80		187.28	1,207.86	2,058.71
Rural.....	553.77	109.80		156.44	673.15	1,493.16
Washington.....				15.00	509.71	524.71
Belhaven.....				15.84	25.00	40.84
Bertie.....	395.83	59.10	35.70	88.87	844.26	1,433.76
Bladen.....	426.74	100.15	125.61	184.36	489.28	1,326.14
Brunswick.....	264.30	222.76	176.93	41.88	327.10	1,032.97
Buncombe.....	1,130.04	107.40	279.54	390.62	2,950.11	4,857.71
Rural.....	483.56	107.40	279.54	256.14	1,162.16	2,288.80
Asheville.....	646.48			134.48	1,787.95	2,568.91

*Decrease.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Board of Education.					Total.
	Treasurer.	Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.	Census.	All Other Expenses.	
Burke.....	\$ 335.73	\$ 101.05	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 402.81	\$ 839.59
Rural.....	260.73	101.05	.....	.....	.....	361.78
Morganton.....	75.00	.....	.....	.....	402.81	477.81
Cabarrus.....	592.53	42.50	71.35	120.94	623.95	1,451.27
Rural.....	512.70	42.50	71.35	82.17	364.17	1,072.89
Concord.....	79.83	.....	.....	38.77	259.78	378.38
Caldwell.....	617.47	96.00	90.76	108.87	334.07	1,247.17
Rural.....	364.57	96.00	90.76	73.02	219.10	843.45
Lenoir.....	230.90	.....	.....	25.00	114.97	370.87
Granite.....	22.00	.....	.....	10.85	.....	32.85
Rhodhiss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	223.13	77.70	31.25	24.48	36.63	393.19
Carteret.....	138.40	60.20	.....	48.34	295.82	542.76
Caswell.....	223.90	69.30	8.00	92.84	207.41	601.45
Rural.....	223.90	69.30	8.00	92.84	142.65	536.69
Pelham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.76	64.76
Catawba.....	753.32	69.90	161.00	101.01	650.35	1,735.58
Rural.....	645.93	69.90	161.00	98.17	565.70	1,540.70
Hickory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	107.39	.....	.....	2.84	84.65	194.88
Chatham.....	445.54	96.40	82.85	82.87	918.34	1,626.00
Cherokee.....	520.00	76.60	.....	83.56	170.64	850.80
Rural.....	400.00	76.60	.....	73.20	170.64	720.44
Andrews.....	.....	.....	.....	10.36	.....	10.36
Murphy.....	120.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.00
Chowan.....	360.97	38.80	17.08	115.78	259.42	792.05
Rural.....	192.38	38.80	17.08	105.78	143.35	497.39
Edenton.....	168.59	.....	.....	10.00	116.07	294.66
Clay.....	96.21	35.50	75.00	30.50	32.00	269.21
Cleveland.....	845.18	70.00	54.00	143.87	184.38	1,297.43
Rural.....	662.78	70.00	54.00	135.87	184.38	1,107.03
Shelby.....	112.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	112.20
Kings Mountain.....	70.20	.....	.....	8.00	.....	78.20
Columbus.....	.....	62.00	147.98	138.94	515.23	864.15
Craven.....	165.00	55.97	11.90	40.46	371.15	639.48
Rural.....	.....	55.97	11.90	40.46	311.81	420.14
New Bern.....	165.00	.....	.....	.....	54.34	219.34
Cumberland.....	994.69	51.30	204.43	207.68	323.47	1,781.57
Rural.....	684.55	51.30	204.43	120.20	122.45	1,182.93
Fayetteville.....	239.27	.....	.....	87.48	201.02	527.77
Hope Mills.....	70.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.87
Currituck.....	254.05	57.80	103.36	32.02	548.00	995.23
Dare.....	150.55	52.00	93.07	34.90	181.23	511.75
Davidson.....	656.71	113.10	249.20	191.24	719.37	1,929.62
Rural.....	576.71	113.10	249.20	191.24	551.35	1,681.60
Lexington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomasville.....	80.00	.....	.....	.....	168.02	248.02
Davie.....	274.95	83.20	83.38	48.27	422.35	912.15
Rural.....	274.95	83.20	83.38	40.47	342.35	824.35
Mocksville.....	.....	.....	.....	7.80	80.00	87.80
Duplin.....	554.25	105.20	42.96	151.74	328.13	1,182.28
Durham.....	1,112.89	369.82	39.00	555.09	2,167.41	4,244.21
Rural.....	837.89	369.82	39.00	115.09	856.60	2,218.40
Durham.....	275.00	.....	.....	440.00	1,310.81	2,025.81

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Edgecombe.....	\$ 198.68	\$ 63.60	\$ 100.21	\$ 311.50	\$ 760.54	\$ 1,434.53
Rural.....	98.68	63.60	100.21	311.50	667.69	1,241.68
Tarboro.....	100.00				92.85	192.85
Forsyth.....	10.00	116.20	62.05	328.24	213.40	729.89
Rural.....		116.20	62.05	182.44	213.44	574.09
Winston.....				139.00		139.00
Kernersville.....	10.00			6.80		16.80
Franklin.....	620.65	129.20	171.50	156.02	761.53	1,838.90
Rural.....	448.05	129.20	171.50	156.02	418.28	1,323.05
Franklinton.....					89.70	89.70
Louisburg.....	126.39				181.00	307.39
Youngsville.....	46.21				72.55	118.76
Gaston.....	528.65	39.50	490.40	167.93	301.50	2,027.98
Rural.....	528.65	39.50	490.40	667.93	301.50	2,027.98
Gastonia.....						
Gates.....	283.85	72.30	84.35	70.54	164.26	675.30
Graham.....	90.00	61.72	18.58	4.54	210.60	385.44
Granville.....	696.41	42.40	78.60	149.72	965.44	1,932.57
Rural.....	624.50	42.40	78.60	149.72	961.04	1,856.26
Oxford.....	71.91				4.40	76.31
Greene.....	242.24	63.95	155.79	72.83	310.42	845.23
Guilford.....	30.00	293.80	715.24	257.53	1,408.93	2,705.50
Rural.....		293.80	715.24	187.53	1,408.93	2,605.50
Greensboro.....						
High Point.....	30.00			70.00		100.00
Guilford College.....						
Gibsonville.....						
Halifax.....	1,031.55	62.03	376.60	318.96	574.24	2,363.38
Rural.....	613.20	62.03	376.60	303.96		1,355.79
Scotland Neck.....						
Weldon.....	100.00				60.00	160.00
Enfield.....	218.35				300.00	518.35
Roanoke Rapids.....	100.00			15.00	214.24	329.24
Harnett.....	451.93	112.30	63.60	149.20	243.35	1,020.38
Rural.....	451.93	112.30	63.60	137.98	243.35	1,009.16
Dunn.....				11.22		11.22
Haywood.....	661.15	86.35		106.52	26.69	880.71
Rural.....	381.15	86.35		100.52	26.69	600.71
Waynesville.....						
Canton.....	280.00					280.00
Henderson.....	400.38	188.74	456.42	36.64	551.48	1,633.66
Rural.....	400.38	188.74	456.42	36.64	551.48	1,633.66
Hendersonville.....						
Hertford.....	283.45	88.50	62.18	175.62	138.08	748.73
Hyde.....	209.51	77.80		50.71	269.35	607.37
Iredell.....	971.12	125.25	65.45	165.48	2,850.76	4,178.06
Rural.....	702.16	125.25	65.45	139.88	419.19	1,451.93
Mooreville.....	168.96			25.60	2,431.57	2,626.13
Statesville.....	100.00					100.00
Jackson.....	417.83	59.00	130.45	67.05	209.85	884.18

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Johnston.....	\$ 929.93	\$ 101.73	\$ 921.07	\$ 127.82	\$ 139.62	\$ 2,220.17
Rural.....	929.93	101.73	921.07	115.82		2,068.55
Selma.....				12.00	87.07	99.07
Smithfield.....					52.55	52.55
Jones.....	341.37	80.10	27.85	52.12	89.70	591.14
Lee.....	402.16	125.70	9.10	97.68	302.88	937.52
Rural.....	352.16	125.70	9.10	84.12	265.88	836.96
Sanford.....	50.00			13.56	37.00	100.56
Lenoir.....	440.14	37.80		223.04	635.99	1,336.97
Rural.....	390.14	37.80		177.82	271.43	877.19
Kinston.....	50.00			45.22	200.00	295.22
LaGrange.....					164.56	164.56
Lincoln.....	386.41	50.40	87.45	62.17	294.05	880.48
Rural.....	386.41	50.40	87.45	41.53	294.05	859.84
Lincolnton.....				20.64		20.64
Macon.....	297.32	76.70	55.80	68.32	80.35	578.49
Madison.....	361.13	223.60	67.79	106.42	416.22	1,175.16
Martin.....	375.99	144.48	209.15	119.62	30.12	879.36
Rural.....	375.99	144.48	209.15	119.62	30.12	879.36
Williamston.....						
Robersonville.....						
McDowell.....	539.87	65.00	572.83	83.82	261.58	1,523.10
Rural.....	489.87	65.00	572.83	83.82	207.88	1,419.40
Marion.....	50.00				53.70	103.70
Mecklenburg.....	811.55	200.40	303.31	107.44	3,327.79	4,750.49
Rural.....	611.55	200.40	303.31	107.44	434.00	1,656.70
Charlotte.....	200.00				2,893.79	3,093.79
Mitchell.....	261.24	90.00	14.67	140.00		505.91
Montgomery.....	289.93	47.10		82.88	247.24	667.15
Rural.....	265.94	47.10		82.88	62.83	458.75
Troy.....	23.99				184.41	208.40
Moore.....	465.52	44.00		124.90	189.72	824.14
Rural.....	465.52	44.00		116.92	189.72	816.16
Carthage.....				5.98		5.98
Southern Pines.....				2.00		2.00
Nash.....	755.30	31.50	51.91	337.50	900.63	2,076.84
Rural.....	755.30	31.50	51.91	337.50	758.83	1,935.04
Rocky Mount.....					141.80	141.80
New Hanover.....	1,680.49	70.00	38.42	71.58	114.10	1,974.59
Rural.....	1,680.49	70.00	38.42	71.58	114.10	1,974.59
Wilmington.....						
Northampton.....	575.16	110.95	252.75	173.42	60.25	1,172.53
Onslow.....	380.51	65.50	77.88	68.66	390.50	983.05
Orange.....	379.37	57.40	355.28	147.19	716.37	1,655.61
Rural.....	379.37	57.40	355.28	92.64	516.56	1,401.25
Chapel Hill.....				54.55	199.81	254.36
Pamlico.....	241.52	44.60	36.00	58.22	237.35	617.69
Pasquotank.....	482.63	75.60		107.84	462.57	1,128.64
Rural.....	282.63	75.60		51.98	186.50	596.71
Elizabeth City.....	200.00			55.86	276.07	531.93
Pender.....	496.99	88.40	93.75	115.26	462.34	1,256.74
Perquimans.....	174.07	35.00	57.68	37.56	251.50	555.81
Rural.....	174.07	35.00	57.68	37.56	251.50	555.81
Hertford.....						

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Person.....	\$ 309.80	\$ 84.00	\$ 49.39	\$ 94.66	\$ 234.25	\$ 772.10
Rural.....	304.80	84.00	49.39	84.34	234.25	756.78
Roxboro.....	5.00			10.32		15.32
Pitt.....	321.29	28.20	591.54	24.56	508.88	1,474.47
Rural.....	321.29	28.20	591.54		427.37	1,368.40
Greenville.....				24.56	81.51	106.07
Polk.....	131.85	92.40	34.51	36.42	274.72	572.90
Randolph.....	715.75	77.20	374.29	90.56	459.50	1,717.30
Rural.....	637.73	77.20	374.29	61.16	397.68	1,548.06
Asheboro.....	59.06			14.40		73.46
Randleman.....	18.96			15.00	61.82	95.78
Richmond.....	404.72	60.80	31.90	104.78	84.65	686.85
Rural.....	404.72	60.80	31.90	96.10	62.85	656.37
Rockingham.....						
Hamlet.....				8.68	21.80	30.48
Robeson.....	1,346.00	152.60		252.88	884.25	2,635.73
Rural.....	1,211.00	152.60		226.90	884.25	2,474.75
Maxton.....	60.00			25.98		85.98
Lumberton.....	75.00					75.00
Rockingham.....	170.94	48.40	135.16	166.46	299.08	820.04
Rural.....	170.94	48.40	135.16	116.46	248.27	719.23
Reidsville.....				50.00	50.81	100.81
Rowan.....	625.00	114.00	33.55	293.43	608.26	1,677.24
Rural.....	550.00	114.00	33.55	218.43	437.25	1,353.23
Salisbury.....	75.00			75.00	174.01	324.01
Rutherford.....	79.20	48.00	255.00	164.52	243.08	789.80
Rural.....	64.20	48.00	255.00	164.52	243.08	774.80
Rutherfordton.....	15.00					15.00
Sampson.....	700.90	54.00	238.37	288.67	318.10	1,600.04
Rural.....	659.47	54.00	238.37	288.67	318.10	1,558.61
Clinton.....	41.43					41.43
Scotland.....	283.36	74.20		145.35	268.66	771.57
Rural.....	221.95	74.20		145.35	105.98	547.48
Laurinburg.....	61.41				162.68	224.09
Stanly.....	336.98	52.20	5.60	100.31	307.58	813.17
Rural.....	336.98	52.20	5.60	100.31	307.58	802.67
Albemarle.....					10.50	10.50
Stokes.....	413.53	72.00	.70	145.54	533.82	1,165.59
Surry.....	510.39	80.30	77.15	40.00	350.15	1,057.99
Rural.....	460.39	80.30	77.15	40.00	350.15	1,007.99
Mt. Airy.....	50.00					50.00
Swain.....	57.71	99.60	12.00	46.24	124.38	339.93
Transylvania.....	265.60	21.00		38.44	177.76	502.80
Tyrrell.....	115.65	9.00	30.00	8.24	204.75	367.64
Union.....	771.73	73.40	105.11	218.80	690.11	1,859.15
Rural.....	771.73	73.40	105.11	218.80	589.37	1,758.41
Monroe.....					100.74	100.74
Vance.....	514.88	55.00		91.07	1,282.41	1,943.36
Rural.....	353.11	55.00		91.07	243.00	742.18
Henderson.....	161.77				1,039.41	1,201.18
Wake.....	2,773.04	224.90	161.70	240.57	10,913.96	14,314.17
Rural.....	1,904.31	224.90	161.70	240.57	7,710.96	10,242.44
Raleigh.....	868.73				3,203.00	4,071.73

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Warren.....	\$ 418.00	\$ 92.10	\$ 31.42	\$ 265.06	\$ 239.80	\$ 1,384.38
Washington.....	198.82	70.80	22.50	19.28	276.40	587.80
Rural.....	198.82	70.80	22.50	19.28	249.00	560.40
Roper.....					14.40	14.40
Plymouth.....						
Watauga.....	189.00	44.00		91.04		324.04
Wayne.....	851.10	88.10	126.40	419.76	1,901.93	3,387.29
Rural.....	776.10	88.10	126.40	369.76	1,083.96	2,444.32
Goldsboro.....	50.00			10.00	798.97	858.97
Mt. Olive.....	25.00			40.00	19.00	84.00
Fremont.....						
Wilkes.....	617.13	71.70	17.50	117.87	435.22	1,259.42
Rural.....	567.13	71.70	17.50	106.19	435.22	1,197.74
North Wilkesboro.....	50.00			11.68		61.68
Wilson.....	669.02	72.10	52.40	150.65	28.75	972.92
Rural.....	556.52	72.10	52.40	104.39		785.41
Wilson City.....	112.50			46.26	28.75	187.51
Yadkin.....	247.58	51.00	31.86	124.32	233.13	687.89
Yancey.....	185.65	104.75	3.65	84.82	192.14	571.01
North Carolina.....	46,390.09	8,786.20	11,240.03	13,264.28	59,239.77	138,820.37
Rural.....	40,121.74	8,786.20	11,240.03	11,611.37	40,488.39	112,248.73
City.....	6,268.35			1,652.91	18,751.38	26,571.64

C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS 1910-'11.

This table gives the school population, enrollment and average daily attendance by races, for the several counties and towns, numerically, and also the percentage of school population enrolled, percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance for the State.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
Total school population, 1909-'10.....	605,672	129,496	735,168
Increase.....	8,636	5,793	14,429
White school population, 1910-'11.....	420,883	83,636	504,519
White school population, 1909-'10.....	416,251	80,826	497,077
Increase.....	4,632	2,810	7,442
Colored school population, 1910-'11.....	193,425	51,653	245,078
Colored school population, 1909-'10.....	189,421	48,670	238,091
Increase.....	4,004	2,983	6,987
Total enrollment, 1910-'11.....	444,975	83,438	528,413
Total enrollment, 1909-'10.....	442,044	78,360	520,404
Increase.....	2,931	5,078	8,009
White enrollment, 1910-'11.....	311,049	56,633	367,682
White enrollment, 1909-'10.....	306,859	53,262	360,121
Increase.....	4,190	3,371	7,561
Colored enrollment, 1910-'11.....	133,926	26,805	160,731
Colored enrollment, 1909-'10.....	135,185	25,098	160,283
Increase.....	*1,259	1,707	458
Total average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	285,956	58,475	344,431
Total average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	277,109	54,226	331,335
Increase.....	8,847	4,249	13,096
White average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	204,325	42,694	247,019
White average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	196,527	39,345	235,872
Increase.....	7,798	3,349	11,147
Colored average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	81,631	15,781	97,412
Colored average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	80,582	14,881	95,463
Increase.....	1,049	900	1,949
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	72.4	61.6	70.5
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1909-'10.....	72.9	60.5	70.8
Increase.....	* .5	1.1	* .3
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	73.9	67.7	72.9
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1909-'10.....	73.7	65.9	72.4
Increase.....	.2	1.8	.5
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	69.2	57.7	65.6
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1909-'10.....	71.4	51.6	67.3
Increase.....	* 2.2	6.1	* 1.8
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	64.3	70.0	65.1
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	62.7	69.2	63.7
Increase.....	1.6	.8	1.4

*Decrease.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	Rural.			City.			North Carolina.		
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	65.7			75.3			67.1		
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	64.0			73.9			65.5		
Increase.....	1.7			1.4			1.6		
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	61.0			58.8			60.6		
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1909-'10.....	59.6			59.3			59.5		
Increase.....	1.4			* .5			1.1		

	White School Population.	Colored School Population.	Total School Population.	White School Enrollment.	Colored School Enrollment.	Total School Enrollment.	White Average Daily Attendance.	Colored Average Daily Attendance.	Total Average Daily Attendance.
Alamance.....	7,283	2,882	10,165	4,859	1,761	6,620	3,717	934	4,651
Rural.....	4,563	2,208	6,771	3,153	1,348	4,501	2,555	748	3,303
Burlington.....	1,392	185	1,577	852	155	1,007	597	62	659
Graham.....	610	290	900	428	128	556	312	49	361
Haw River.....	458		458	218		218	140		140
Mebane.....	260	199	459	208	130	338	113	75	188
Alexander.....	3,815	306	4,121	3,248	235	3,483	2,180	152	2,332
Alleghany.....	2,907	164	3,071	2,561	76	2,637	1,634	47	1,681
Anson.....	3,949	4,423	8,372	2,384	2,857	5,241	1,672	2,245	3,917
Rural.....	3,216	3,804	7,020	1,944	2,680	4,624	1,369	2,161	3,530
Wadesboro.....	733	619	1,352	440	177	617	303	84	387
Ashe.....	7,166	275	7,441	5,770	248	6,018	2,154	182	2,336
Beaufort.....	5,695	4,197	9,892	4,399	2,714	7,113	2,843	1,623	4,466
Rural.....	4,266	2,662	6,928	3,224	2,040	5,264	1,985	1,142	3,127
Washington.....	954	1,185	2,139	785	422	1,207	604	254	894
Belhaven.....	475	350	825	390	252	642	218	227	445
Bertie.....	3,275	4,693	7,968	2,547	3,459	6,006	1,632	2,032	3,664
Rural.....	2,912	4,436	7,348	2,226	3,239	5,465	1,372	1,897	3,269
Windsor.....	196	257	453	185	220	405	175	135	310
Aulander.....	167		167	136		136	85		85
Bladen.....	3,312	3,168	6,480	1,956	1,634	3,590	1,331	1,113	2,444
Brunswick.....	2,532	1,774	4,306	2,075	1,165	3,240	1,302	867	2,169
Buncombe.....	14,386	3,185	17,571	10,617	1,660	12,277	6,819	1,157	7,976
Rural.....	9,829	1,018	10,847	7,587	774	8,361	4,651	443	5,094
Asheville.....	4,557	2,167	6,724	3,030	886	3,916	2,168	714	2,882
Burke.....	6,140	981	7,121	3,996	573	4,569	2,664	400	3,064
Rural.....	5,019	614	5,633	3,421	450	3,871	2,224	320	2,544
Morganton.....	1,121	367	1,488	575	123	698	440	80	520
Cabarrus.....	6,535	2,202	8,737	4,652	1,627	6,279	3,284	956	4,240
Rural.....	4,454	1,597	6,051	3,374	1,267	4,641	2,318	722	3,040
Concord.....	2,081	605	2,686	1,278	360	1,638	966	234	1,200
Caldwell.....	5,923	759	6,682	4,340	538	4,878	2,975	362	3,337
Rural.....	4,565	476	5,041	3,338	308	3,646	2,307	217	2,524
Lenoir.....	808	283	1,091	631	230	861	442	145	587
Granite.....	286		286	256		256	166		166
Rhodhiss.....	264		264	115		115	60		60
Camden.....	1,211	851	2,062	935	851	1,786	634	596	1,230
Carteret.....	3,410	688	4,098	1,882	247	2,129	1,266	169	1,435

*Decrease.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Caswell.....	2,259	2,615	4,874	1,662	1,641	3,303	992	1,004	1,996
Rural.....	2,050	2,421	4,471	1,500	1,516	3,016	903	927	1,830
Pelham.....	209	194	403	162	125	287	89	77	166
Catawba.....	8,940	1,237	10,177	6,521	946	7,467	5,369	779	6,148
Rural.....	7,066	834	7,900	5,420	624	6,044	4,548	624	5,172
Hickory.....	1,038	263	1,301	648	218	866	502	112	614
Newton.....	836	140	976	453	104	557	319	43	362
Chatham.....	5,002	2,970	7,972	3,887	2,166	6,053	2,505	1,217	2,722
Cherokee.....	4,052	95	5,047	4,026	90	4,116	3,014	60	3,074
Rural.....	3,970	95	4,065	3,210	90	3,300	2,500	60	2,560
Andrews.....	518	-----	518	556	-----	556	327	-----	327
Murphy.....	464	-----	464	260	-----	260	187	-----	187
Chowan.....	1,639	1,900	3,539	1,208	1,362	2,570	778	784	1,562
Rural.....	1,133	1,759	2,892	835	1,277	2,112	513	738	1,251
Edenton.....	506	141	647	373	85	458	265	46	311
Clay.....	1,440	61	1,501	1,104	80	1,184	736	80	816
Cleveland.....	8,400	2,188	10,588	6,213	1,432	7,645	4,288	786	5,094
Rural.....	7,233	1,780	9,013	5,340	1,184	6,524	3,567	699	4,266
Shelby.....	753	332	1,085	560	206	766	426	78	504
Kings Mountain.....	414	76	490	313	42	355	295	29	324
Columbus.....	6,206	3,071	9,277	4,617	2,215	6,832	2,703	1,380	4,083
Craven.....	3,396	4,310	7,706	2,826	2,763	5,589	1,875	1,466	3,341
Rural.....	2,367	2,582	4,949	1,938	1,933	3,871	1,190	1,052	2,242
New Bern.....	1,020	1,728	2,757	888	830	1,718	685	414	1,099
Cumberland.....	6,740	5,540	12,280	5,132	4,576	9,708	3,541	2,794	6,335
Rural.....	5,058	4,163	9,221	4,151	3,939	8,090	2,908	2,408	5,316
Fayetteville.....	1,197	1,377	2,574	677	637	1,314	458	386	844
Hope Mills.....	485	-----	485	304	-----	304	175	-----	175
Currituck.....	1,810	996	2,806	1,296	708	2,004	900	386	1,286
Dare.....	1,637	169	1,806	1,054	89	1,143	734	60	794
Davidson.....	8,427	1,256	9,683	6,214	831	7,045	4,208	508	4,716
Rural.....	6,723	742	7,465	5,132	528	5,660	3,391	334	3,725
Lexington.....	962	249	1,211	636	173	809	500	86	586
Thomasville.....	742	265	1,007	446	130	576	317	88	405
Davie.....	3,688	906	4,589	461	785	1,246	1,615	731	2,346
Rural.....	3,446	755	4,201	246	694	940	1,472	694	2,166
Mocksville.....	237	151	388	215	91	306	143	37	180
Duplin.....	5,052	3,148	8,200	2,429	1,483	3,912	2,429	1,483	3,912
Durham.....	7,114	5,413	12,527	4,850	2,560	7,410	3,330	1,327	4,657
Rural.....	3,892	2,311	6,203	2,691	1,241	3,932	1,597	512	2,109
Durham.....	3,222	3,102	6,324	2,159	1,319	3,478	1,733	815	2,548
Edgecombe.....	3,071	5,858	8,929	2,339	3,595	5,934	1,433	2,040	3,473
Rural.....	2,310	4,655	6,965	1,729	2,915	4,644	988	1,690	2,678
Tarboro.....	761	1,203	1,964	610	680	1,290	445	350	795
Forsyth.....	10,860	4,806	15,666	6,818	2,720	9,538	4,585	1,412	5,997
Rural.....	7,378	1,968	9,346	4,823	1,234	6,057	2,994	728	3,722
Winston.....	3,202	2,731	5,933	1,762	1,388	3,150	1,451	632	2,083
Kernersville.....	280	107	387	233	98	331	140	52	192
Franklin.....	4,211	4,645	8,856	3,250	2,554	5,804	2,057	1,475	3,532
Rural.....	3,317	3,170	6,487	2,555	1,900	4,455	1,556	1,178	2,734
Franklington.....	289	512	801	245	284	529	183	131	314
Louisburg.....	353	705	1,060	270	237	507	200	86	286
Youngsville.....	250	258	508	180	133	313	118	80	198

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Gaston.....	10,075	2,914	12,989	6,215	2,290	8,505	3,879	1,389	5,268
Rural.....	7,954	2,457	10,411	4,977	1,928	6,905	3,072	1,201	4,273
Gastonia.....	1,488	457	1,945	874	362	1,236	547	188	735
Cherryville.....	633		633	364		364	260		260
Gates.....	1,902	1,922	3,824	1,597	1,374	2,971	996	710	1,706
Graham.....	1,680		1,680	1,139		1,139	551		551
Granville.....	4,134	4,387	8,521	3,032	2,712	5,744	1,881	1,481	3,362
Rural.....	3,534	3,524	7,058	2,610	2,347	4,957	1,545	1,260	2,805
Oxford.....	600	863	1,463	422	365	787	336	221	557
Greene.....	2,313	2,115	4,428	1,697	1,690	3,387	940	755	1,695
Guilford.....	13,847	4,982	18,829	10,083	2,685	12,768	7,237	1,723	8,960
Rural.....	9,018	2,761	11,779	6,634	1,760	8,394	4,434	1,161	5,595
Greensboro.....	2,008	1,513	3,521	1,774	464	2,238	1,513	292	1,835
High Point.....	2,246	614	2,860	1,241	400	1,641	999	240	1,239
Guilford College.....	175		175	152		152	120		120
Gibsonville.....	400	94	494	282	61	343	141	30	171
Halifax.....	4,189	7,403	11,592	2,808	4,698	7,506	1,806	3,208	5,014
Rural.....	2,405	6,231	8,636	1,591	3,996	5,587	901	2,814	3,715
Scotland Neck.....	420	100	610	295	156	451	241	95	336
Weldon.....	253	430	683	285	223	508	221	115	336
Enfield.....	346	454	800	235	272	507	206	160	366
Roanoke Rapids.....	765	78	863	402	51	453	237	24	261
Harnett.....	5,906	2,667	8,573	4,138	1,443	5,581	2,815	910	3,725
Rural.....	5,345	2,375	7,720	3,712	1,443	5,155	2,421	910	3,331
Dunn.....	561	292	853	426		426	394		394
Haywood.....	6,877	297	7,174	5,145	185	5,330	3,400	115	3,515
Rural.....	5,254	26	5,280	3,819	13	3,832	2,349	10	2,359
Waynesville.....	643	271	914	560	172	732	396	105	501
Canton.....	980		980	766		766	655		655
Henderson.....	4,957	688	5,645	3,589	493	4,082	2,237	349	2,586
Rural.....	4,397	378	4,775	3,053	308	3,361	1,825	211	2,036
Hendersonville.....	560	310	870	536	185	721	412	138	550
Hertford.....	2,068	3,159	5,227	1,174	2,428	3,602	714	1,447	1,161
Hyde.....	1,598	1,364	2,962	1,039	1,135	2,174	674	796	1,470
Iredell.....	8,812	2,718	11,530	6,693	1,968	8,661	4,801	1,185	5,986
Rural.....	6,670	2,231	8,901	5,359	1,551	6,910	3,774	839	4,663
Mooresville.....	1,062	208	1,270	591	185	776	430	136	566
Statesville.....	1,080	279	1,359	743	232	975	597	160	757
Jackson.....	4,332	224	4,556	3,205	198	3,403	2,014	198	2,212
Johnston.....	10,554	3,522	14,076	8,465	2,594	11,059	5,114	1,463	6,577
Rural.....	9,626	2,988	12,614	7,722	2,251	9,973	4,601	1,279	5,880
Selma.....	540	270	810	409	153	562	321	60	381
Smithfield.....	388	264	652	334	190	524	192	124	316
Jones.....	1,508	1,400	2,908	1,068	1,172	2,240	628	711	1,339
Lee.....	2,688	1,440	4,128	2,146	1,006	3,152	1,519	634	2,153
Rural.....	2,010	1,440	3,450	1,629	1,006	2,635	1,118	634	1,752
Sanford.....	678		678	517		517	401		401
Lenoir.....	3,869	3,169	7,038	3,030	2,352	5,382	2,015	1,277	3,292
Rural.....	2,184	1,727	3,911	1,836	1,619	3,455	1,147	869	2,016
Kinston.....	1,322	1,088	2,410	924	560	1,484	681	296	977
LaGrange.....	363	354	717	270	173	443	187	112	299
Lincoln.....	5,032	1,204	6,236	3,756	825	4,581	2,772	787	3,559
Rural.....	4,326	892	5,218	3,280	629	3,909	2,300	629	2,929
Lincolnton.....	706	312	1,018	476	196	672	472	158	630

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Average Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Average Daily Attend- ance.	Total Average Daily Attend- ance.
Macon.....	3,795	210	4,005	3,073	130	3,203	2,091	81	2,172
Madison.....	7,691	182	7,873	6,094	160	6,254	4,265	114	4,379
Martin.....	2,903	3,078	5,981	2,755	2,124	4,879	2,080	1,520	3,600
Rural.....	2,457	2,642	5,099	2,385	1,864	4,249	1,765	1,365	3,130
Williamston.....	235	351	586	209	204	413	175	129	304
Robersonville.....	211	85	296	161	56	217	140	26	166
McDowell.....	5,239	400	5,639	3,593	252	3,845	2,661	161	2,822
Rural.....	4,773	400	5,173	3,276	252	3,528	2,434	161	2,595
Marion.....	466		466	317		317	227		227
Mecklenburg.....	12,585	8,722	21,307	9,314	5,381	14,695	7,017	3,454	10,471
Rural.....	6,739	5,480	12,219	5,613	3,580	9,193	4,199	2,280	6,479
Charlotte.....	5,846	3,242	9,088	3,701	1,801	5,502	2,818	1,174	3,992
Mitchell.....	6,493	147	6,640	4,850	51	4,901	4,002	39	4,041
Montgomery.....	3,938	1,348	5,286	2,652	1,060	3,712	1,743	684	2,427
Rural.....	3,398	1,123	4,521	2,474	882	3,356	1,616	534	2,150
Troy.....	540	225	765	178	178	356	127	150	277
Moore.....	3,880	2,152	6,032	3,421	1,431	4,852	2,116	890	3,006
Rural.....	3,496	2,152	5,648	3,096	1,431	4,527	1,896	890	2,786
Carthage.....	299		299	240		240	150		150
Southern Pines.....	85		85	85		85	70		70
Nash.....	6,197	4,376	10,573	4,650	3,102	7,752	2,819	1,512	4,331
Rural.....	5,079	3,406	8,485	3,686	2,679	6,365	2,027	1,274	3,301
Rocky Mount.....	1,118	970	2,088	964	423	1,387	792	238	1,030
New Hanover.....	3,940	3,707	7,647	2,447	2,006	4,453	1,758	1,213	2,971
Rural.....	812	901	1,713	603	688	1,291	380	380	760
Wilmington.....	3,128	2,806	5,934	1,844	1,318	3,162	1,378	833	2,211
Northampton.....	2,876	4,402	7,278	2,281	3,555	5,836	1,563	1,705	3,268
Onslow.....	3,246	1,577	4,823	2,577	1,200	3,777	1,536	785	2,321
Orange.....	3,355	1,806	5,161	2,425	1,161	3,586	1,491	615	2,106
Rural.....	3,058	1,789	4,847	2,255	1,144	3,399	1,373	606	1,979
Chapel Hill.....	297	17	314	170	17	187	118	9	127
Pamlico.....	2,158	1,350	3,508	1,939	1,247	3,186	1,200	625	1,825
Pasquotank.....	2,723	2,700	5,423	1,924	1,600	3,524	1,362	851	2,213
Rural.....	1,297	1,333	2,630	966	1,002	1,968	565	479	1,044
Elizabeth City.....	1,426	1,367	2,793	958	598	1,556	797	372	1,169
Pender.....	2,372	2,676	5,048	1,865	1,949	3,814	1,193	1,127	2,320
Perquimans.....	1,744	1,872	3,616	1,356	1,446	2,802	1,071	925	1,996
Rural.....	1,514	1,593	3,107	1,106	1,216	2,322	875	766	1,641
Hertford.....	230	279	509	250	230	480	196	159	355
Person.....	3,336	2,529	5,865	2,366	1,766	4,132	1,430	999	2,429
Rural.....	2,956	2,420	5,376	2,048	1,616	3,664	1,163	897	2,060
Roxboro.....	380	109	489	318	150	468	267	102	369
Pitt.....	6,880	6,172	13,052	5,952	2,969	8,921	4,779	2,124	6,903
Rural.....	6,280	5,600	11,880	5,470	2,560	8,030	4,370	1,930	6,300
Greenville.....	600	572	1,172	482	409	891	409	194	603
Polk.....	2,194	442	2,636	1,414	292	1,706	877	220	1,097
Randolph.....	8,441	1,592	10,033	6,937	1,162	8,099	5,001	834	5,835
Rural.....	7,149	1,395	8,544	6,056	1,008	7,064	4,338	712	5,050
Asheboro.....	510	197	737	473	154	627	355	122	477
Randleman.....	752		752	408		408	308		308
Richmond.....	3,347	3,405	6,752	2,284	1,878	4,162	1,474	974	2,448
Rural.....	2,621	2,969	5,590	1,681	1,556	3,237	1,036	808	1,844
Rockingham.....	420	292	712	328	205	533	239	109	348
Hamlet.....	306	144	450	275	117	392	199	57	256

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Robeson.....	7,663	9,889	17,552	5,503	6,656	12,159	3,639	3,760	7,399
Rural.....	7,000	*9,481	16,481	4,941	†6,410	11,351	3,240	†3,596	6,836
Maxton.....	236	136	372	167	92	259	130	73	203
Lumberton.....	427	272	699	395	154	549	269	91	360
Rockingham.....	9,223	4,201	13,424	5,351	2,139	7,490	3,662	1,371	5,033
Rural.....	8,041	3,085	11,126	4,693	1,629	6,322	3,124	1,016	4,140
Reidsville.....	1,182	1,116	2,298	658	510	1,168	538	355	893
Rowan.....	9,373	2,988	12,361	6,926	* 2,252	9,178	4,964	1,380	6,344
Rural.....	8,106	2,370	10,476	5,930	1,821	7,751	4,198	1,168	5,366
Salisbury.....	1,267	618	1,885	996	431	1,427	766	212	978
Rutherford.....	8,347	1,616	9,963	6,073	1,020	7,090	4,004	605	4,609
Rural.....	8,010	1,616	9,626	5,833	1,020	6,850	3,818	605	4,423
Rutherfordton.....	337		337	240		240	186		186
Sampson.....	6,429	3,439	9,868	5,350	2,901	8,251	3,588	1,698	5,286
Rural.....	6,062	3,055	9,117	5,022	2,559	7,581	3,371	1,477	4,848
Clinton.....	367	384	751	328	342	670	217	221	438
Scotland.....	2,434	3,040	5,474	1,760	2,403	4,163	1,397	1,525	2,922
Rural.....	1,908	2,660	4,568	1,395	2,102	3,497	1,137	1,392	2,529
Laurinburg.....	526	380	906	365	301	666	260	133	393
Stanly.....	6,215	532	6,747	4,231	390	4,621	3,276	341	3,617
Rural.....	5,617	532	6,149	3,890	390	4,280	3,033	341	3,374
Albemarle.....	598		598	341		341	243		243
Stokes.....	6,327	987	7,314	4,882	540	5,422	2,600	283	2,883
Surry.....	9,544	1,002	10,546	6,786	712	7,498	4,233	354	4,587
Rural.....	8,306	716	9,022	6,148	593	6,741	3,738	305	4,043
Mt. Airy.....	1,238	286	1,524	638	119	757	495	49	544
Swain.....	3,348	213	3,561	2,800	147	2,947	1,453	70	1,523
Transylvania.....	2,208	272	2,480	1,729	87	1,816	1,107	46	1,153
Tyrrell.....	1,095	607	1,702	1,017	585	1,602	512	181	693
Union.....	8,221	3,484	11,705	7,584	2,939	10,523	5,007	1,901	6,908
Rural.....	7,389	3,149	10,538	6,847	2,664	9,511	4,481	1,770	6,251
Monroe.....	832	335	1,167	737	275	1,012	526	131	657
Vance.....	2,973	3,821	6,794	2,250	2,266	4,516	1,648	1,315	2,963
Rural.....	1,700	2,591	4,291	1,468	1,624	3,092	1,115	988	2,103
Henderson.....	1,273	1,230	2,503	782	642	1,424	533	327	860
Wake.....	11,665	9,658	21,323	7,843	5,646	13,489	4,844	3,086	7,930
Rural.....	7,862	6,008	13,870	5,769	4,318	10,087	3,313	2,105	5,418
Raleigh.....	3,803	3,650	7,453	2,074	1,328	3,402	1,531	981	2,512
Warren.....	2,183	4,484	6,667	1,293	2,723	4,016	847	1,539	2,386
Washington.....	1,748	1,930	3,678	1,253	1,319	2,572	981	665	1,646
Rural.....	1,295	1,234	2,529	850	926	1,776	695	510	1,205
Roper.....	172	328	500	141	190	331	89	67	156
Plymouth.....	281	368	649	262	203	465	197	88	285
Watauga.....	5,023	90	5,113	3,935	61	3,999	2,537	45	2,582
Wayne.....	7,770	5,128	12,898	5,239	3,748	8,987	3,321	1,992	5,313
Rural.....	5,515	2,916	8,431	3,579	2,334	5,913	2,082	1,253	3,335
Goldsboro.....	1,571	1,534	3,105	1,062	926	1,988	834	444	1,278
Mt. Olive.....	407	478	885	330	328	658	228	225	453
Fremont.....	277	200	477	368	160	428	177	70	247
Wilkes.....	10,170	1,034	11,204	7,440	811	8,251	4,444	514	4,958
Rural.....	9,632	966	10,598	7,094	752	7,846	4,143	479	4,622
North Wilkesboro.....	538	68	606	346	59	405	301	35	336

*2,153 are Croatans.

†1,651 Croatans.

‡972 Croatans.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, 1910-'11.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Wilson.....	5,034	3,968	9,002	3,671	1,620	5,291	2,361	1,348	3,709
Rural.....	3,937	2,756	6,693	2,884	998	3,882	1,724	998	2,722
Wilson City.....	1,097	1,212	2,309	787	622	1,409	637	350	987
Yadkin.....	5,038	445	5,483	3,411	336	3,747	2,160	165	2,325
Yancey.....	4,436	98	4,534	3,039	16	3,055	1,713	11	1,724
North Carolina.....	504,519	245,078	749,597	367,682	160,731	528,413	247,019	97,412	344,431
Rural.....	420,883	193,425	614,308	311,049	133,926	444,975	204,325	81,631	285,956
City.....	83,636	51,653	135,289	56,633	26,805	83,438	42,694	15,781	58,475

D. SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM, 1910-'11.

This table shows, by races, the total number of teachers, the school term in days, the whole annual amount paid teachers, the average annual amount paid each teacher.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers, 1910-'11.....	9,635	1,816	11,451
Total number of teachers, 1909-'10.....	9,440	1,722	11,162
Increase.....	195	94	289
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,189	1,392	8,581
White teachers, 1909-'10.....	7,046	1,322	8,369
Increase.....	143	70	212
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,446	424	2,870
Colored teachers, 1909-'10.....	2,393	400	2,793
Increase.....	53	24	77
Amount paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	\$1,408,552.10	\$ 648,194.59	\$ 2,056,746.69
Amount paid all teachers, 1909-'10.....	1,355,579.03	595,574.24	1,951,153.27
Increase.....	42,973.07	52,620.35	105,593.42
Amount paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,909.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
Amount paid white teachers, 1909-'10.....	1,126,059.83	494,593.13	1,620,652.96
Increase.....	49,849.59	45,588.95	95,238.54
Amount paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Amount paid colored teachers, 1909-'10.....	229,519.20	100,981.11	330,500.31
Increase.....	3,323.48	7,031.40	10,354.88
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1910-'11.....	146.09	356.93	179.61
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1909-'10.....	143.60	345.86	174.80
Increase.....	2.49	11.07	4.81
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1910-'11.....	163.54	388.77	199.96
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1909-'10.....	159.79	374.12	193.65
Increase.....	3.75	14.65	6.31
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1910-'11.....	95.15	254.74	118.73
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1909-'10.....	95.91	252.45	118.33
Increase.....	* .76	2.29	.40
Average term of all schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	91.5	172.9	104.4
Average term of all schools (in days), 1909-'10.....	89.9	172.8	101.9
Increase.....	1.6	.1	2.5
Average term of white schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	94.3	173.8	107.2
Average term of white schools (in days), 1909-'10.....	92.7	175.2	104.6
Increase.....	1.6	* 1.4	2.6
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	83.4	170.1	96.2
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1909-'10.....	81.7	164.8	93.7
Increase.....	1.7	5.3	2.5
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	\$ 31.12	\$ 40.75	\$ 33.43
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1909-'10.....	31.94	40.03	34.30
Increase.....	* .82	.72	* .13
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	34.70	44.23	42.43
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1909-'10.....	34.47	42.72	37.02
Increase.....	.33	1.51	5.41
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	22.82	29.97	24.74
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1909-'10.....	23.48	30.64	25.26
Increase.....	* .66	* .67	* .52

*Decrease.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Alamance.....	130	112	106	\$ 25,174.47	\$193.65	34	97	100	\$ 3,965.80	\$ 116.64
Rural.....	89	86	106	12,222.22	137.33	27	80	100	2,523.29	93.45
Burlington.....	20	180		7,261.00	363.05	2	180		490.00	245.00
Graham.....	11	167		3,451.25	313.75	2	156		412.51	206.25
Haw River.....	5	140		1,120.00	224.00	1	140		100.00	100.00
Mebane.....	5	160		1,120.00	224.00	2	160		440.00	220.00
Alexander.....	53	76	136	8,285.07	156.32	7	76		623.46	89.06
Alleghany.....	55	77		5,899.26	107.26	3	94		264.00	88.00
Anson.....	66	88	105	12,316.80	186.62	45	83		3,968.09	88.18
Rural.....	56	75	105	9,254.80	165.26	42	78		3,513.09	83.64
Wadesboro.....	10	158		3,062.00	306.20	3	158		455.00	157.66
Ashe.....	110	68	140	12,405.31	112.77	10	60		75.00	47.50
Beaufort.....	119	109	122	25,570.34	214.90	46	93	105	5,856.65	127.51
Rural.....	86	90	122	14,272.59	177.59	36	78	105	3,485.65	96.82
Washington.....	25	156		9,372.50	374.90	7	156		1,700.00	242.85
Belhaven.....	8	160		1,925.25	240.66	3	160		680.00	226.66
Bertie.....	80	100	135	12,779.74	159.75	56	73	80	5,017.88	89.61
Rural.....	69	90	135	9,879.74	143.18	54	70	80	4,617.88	85.51
Windsor.....	6	160		1,400.00	233.33	2	160		400.00	200.00
Aulander.....	5	160		1,500.00	300.00					
Bladen.....	79	85	128	11,380.19	144.05	48	72	120	3,228.22	67.25
Brunswick.....	44	95	137	6,376.28	144.91	23	80		2,757.45	115.54
Buncombe.....	210	141	150	67,428.90	321.09	36	142	144	8,323.03	231.19
Rural.....	136	115	150	28,474.02	209.37	18	94	144	1,848.75	102.70
Asheville.....	74	190		38,954.88	526.41	18	190		6,474.28	359.63
Burke.....	78	115		9,772.37	125.29	13	119		1,514.09	116.46
Rural.....	65	102		5,297.37	81.49	10	101		816.59	81.66
Morganton.....	13	177		4,475.00	344.23	3	177		697.50	232.50
Cabarrus.....	104	111	102	22,566.21	216.98	29	97	110	3,596.31	124.01
Rural.....	78	95	122	12,866.21	164.95	23	81	110	2,076.31	90.27
Concord.....	26	160		9,700.00	373.08	6	160		1,520.00	253.33
Caldwell.....	109	100	120	15,516.07	142.35	16	94		1,695.25	105.95
Rural.....	87	83	120	9,495.07	109.13	13	79		1,039.00	79.92
Lenoir.....	14	180		4,525.00	323.21	3	155		656.25	218.75
Granite.....	6	140		936.00	156.00					
Rhodhiss.....	2	140		560.00	280.00					
Camden.....	25	109	149	5,601.85	224.07	12	90	103	1,357.00	113.08
Carteret.....	53	81	120	8,758.82	165.26	6	72		1,443.25	240.54
Caswell.....	47	80	120	6,652.50	141.54	37	76	120	3,020.55	82.44
Rural.....	43	75	120	5,992.50	139.36	35	73	120	2,820.55	80.55
Pelham.....	4	120		660.00	165.00	2	120		200.00	100.00
Catawba.....	135	100	114	21,564.35	159.73	21	97		2,431.00	115.29
Rural.....	114	89	114	15,544.35	136.35	16	80		1,441.00	90.06
Hickory.....	13	160		4,140.00	318.46	3	160		660.00	220.00
Newton.....	8	160		1,880.00	235.00	2	140		330.00	165.00
Chatham.....	94	90	137	12,872.07	138.00	37	80		3,316.45	89.63
Cherokee.....	89	96		16,477.04	185.05	3	80		205.00	68.33
Rural.....	66	74		8,733.04	132.31	2	80		105.00	52.50
Andrews.....	14	160		4,274.00	305.28	1	80		100.00	100.00
Murphy.....	9	160		3,470.00	385.55					

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Chowan.....	30	117	98	\$ 6,762.11	\$225.40	24	86	96	\$ 2,446.50	\$ 101.93
Rural.....	21	90	98	3,252.11	154.86	23	82	96	2,221.50	96.59
Edenton.....	9	180		3,510.00	390.00	1	180		225.00	225.00
Clay.....	20	80	150	2,140.50	107.02	1	80		80.00	80.00
Cleveland.....	147	99	125	24,191.79	164.50	28	90		2,687.85	95.99
Rural.....	126	89	125	18,151.79	144.06	24	80		2,017.85	84.07
Shelby.....	12	160		3,580.00	298.33	3	160		520.00	173.33
Kings Mountain	9	160		2,460.00	273.33	1	120		150.00	150.00
Columbus.....	123	97	124	26,770.68	217.64	38	72	120	3,678.52	96.80
Craven.....	82	125	142	19,965.38	243.46	42	97	110	6,557.70	156.13
Rural.....	55	107	142	8,982.63	163.32	33	85	110	4,247.70	128.71
New Bern.....	27	163		10,982.75	406.77	9	139		2,310.00	256.66
Cumberland.....	124	111	144	24,314.79	196.08	66	88		5,607.75	84.96
Rural.....	101	101	144	17,364.29	170.93	59	79		3,832.75	64.96
Fayetteville.....	17	160		5,874.25	345.54	7	160		1,775.00	253.57
Hope Mills.....	6	140		1,076.25	179.38					
Currituck.....	43	108	118	7,093.68	164.96	16	95	96	1,926.41	120.40
Dare.....	32	85	86	4,586.66	143.33	2	80		277.00	138.50
Davidson.....	140	108	107	22,975.39	164.11	21	104		2,429.72	116.17
Rural.....	117	89	107	15,499.13	132.47	15	81		1,304.72	86.98
Lexington.....	14	160		4,615.00	329.64	3	160		560.00	186.66
Thomasville.....	9	160		2,861.26	317.92	3	160		565.00	188.33
Davie.....	57	104	148	9,048.42	158.74	14	90		1,423.52	101.68
Rural.....	52	99	148	7,848.42	149.00	12	82		1,148.52	95.71
Mocksville.....	5	160		1,200.00	240.00	2	140		275.00	137.50
Duplin.....	104	104	126	17,182.46	165.21	46	98	113	3,715.62	87.29
Durham.....	125	170	167	56,898.96	455.19	44	168	160	10,828.49	246.10
Rural.....	64	155	167	20,671.21	322.98	17	140	160	2,503.49	147.26
Durham.....	61	185		36,227.75	593.89	27	185		8,325.00	308.33
Edgecombe.....	69	137	166	18,801.65	272.48	44	98	87	5,724.45	130.10
Rural.....	52	123	166	12,259.15	233.63	35	87	87	3,979.45	113.69
Tarboro.....	17	180		6,542.50	384.91	9	140		1,745.00	193.88
Forsyth.....	170	125		44,144.86	259.67	45	125		9,118.29	202.62
Rural.....	114	101		21,190.43	185.88	25	101		3,448.29	137.93
Winston.....	51	180		22,114.43	433.61	18	160		5,400.00	300.00
Kernersville.....	5	120		840.00	168.00	2	120		270.00	135.00
Franklin.....	85	109	154	15,745.17	185.23	51	99	102	5,013.30	98.30
Rural.....	66	92	154	10,340.17	156.66	42	84	102	3,358.30	79.96
Franklinton.....	6	160		1,680.00	280.00	3	160		480.00	160.00
Louisburg.....	7	180		2,565.00	366.43	4	180		900.00	225.00
Youngsville.....	6	160		1,160.00	193.33	2	160		275.00	137.50
Gaston.....	131	124	148	28,130.83	214.73	37	80	100	2,927.45	79.12
Rural.....	103	113	148	19,865.83	192.87	33	70	100	1,927.45	58.41
Gastonia.....	19	160		6,380.00	335.78	4	160		1,000.00	250.00
Cherryville.....	9	160		1,885.00	208.44					
Gates.....	43	98	297	5,307.90	123.44	24	86	116	2,424.73	101.03
Graham.....	27	80		3,040.00	112.59	1	80		80.00	80.00
Granville.....	98	113	125	19,271.48	196.64	48	95	101	5,134.63	106.97
Rural.....	87	104	125	15,708.03	180.55	43	85	101	4,099.63	95.34
Oxford.....	11	180		3,563.45	323.95	5	180		1,035.00	207.00

SALARIES AND TERM, 1910-'11.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

		White.				Colored.				
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Greene.....	41	80	120	\$ 5,265.75	\$128.43	22	80	100	\$ 1,979.20	\$ 189.96
Guilford.....	261	138	140	73,572.88	281.81	60	122	111	11,198.22	186.63
Rural.....	167	119	140	34,531.03	206.77	39	95	111	4,936.72	126.53
Greensboro.....	58	180	-----	25,538.50	440.32	10	180	-----	3,000.00	300.00
High Point.....	27	163	-----	11,133.35	412.34	10	171	-----	3,104.00	310.40
Guilford College	3	137	-----	1,050.00	350.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gibsonville.....	6	158	-----	1,320.00	220.00	1	85	-----	157.50	157.50
Halifax.....	90	135	-----	21,023.69	233.59	70	99	-----	7,998.44	114.25
Rural.....	52	112	-----	10,070.94	193.66	61	90	-----	6,168.44	101.12
Scotland Neck.....	11	180	-----	2,925.00	268.63	2	180	-----	450.00	225.00
Weldon.....	9	170	-----	2,783.75	309.30	3	170	-----	637.50	212.50
Enfield.....	9	160	-----	2,620.00	291.11	3	140	-----	510.00	170.00
Roanoke Rapids	9	156	-----	2,624.00	291.55	1	156	-----	232.50	232.50
Harnett.....	96	88	118	15,418.50	160.61	27	72	-----	1,861.91	68.95
Rural.....	85	79	118	11,778.50	138.57	27	72	-----	1,861.91	68.95
Dunn.....	11	160	-----	3,640.00	330.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Haywood.....	93	125	150	14,631.50	157.32	4	140	-----	773.00	193.25
Rural.....	70	110	150	11,370.00	162.42	1	80	-----	45.00	45.00
Waynesville.....	13	160	-----	3,261.50	250.88	3	160	-----	728.00	242.66
Canton.....	10	180	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Henderson.....	80	100	108	12,814.59	160.18	12	100	120	1,489.53	124.12
Rural.....	71	90	108	10,334.59	145.55	10	85	120	984.53	98.45
Hendersonville ..	9	175	-----	2,480.00	275.55	2	175	-----	505.00	252.50
Hertford.....	39	76	138	7,429.33	190.49	47	80	160	3,416.06	72.69
Hyde.....	31	88	109	3,779.67	121.92	20	47	-----	1,319.94	65.99
Iredell.....	156	103	122	26,828.22	171.97	37	94	85	4,592.57	124.12
Rural.....	129	88	122	17,185.72	133.22	30	77	85	2,797.57	93.25
Mooresville.....	12	180	-----	3,735.00	311.25	3	180	-----	685.00	228.33
Statesville.....	15	170	-----	5,907.50	393.80	4	160	-----	1,110.00	277.50
Jackson.....	74	100	160	12,243.82	165.45	4	120	120	481.25	120.31
Johnston.....	163	90	107	31,648.76	132.81	43	88	132	5,177.04	120.39
Rural.....	149	81	107	26,893.76	180.49	38	79	132	4,202.04	110.58
Selma.....	6	180	-----	1,890.00	315.00	2	180	-----	450.00	225.00
Smithfield.....	8	170	-----	2,865.00	358.12	3	140	-----	525.00	175.00
Jones.....	32	80	160	5,801.50	181.29	19	80	120	2,130.75	112.14
Lee.....	54	95	145	8,716.42	161.41	21	80	120	2,063.05	98.24
Rural.....	44	80	145	5,756.42	130.82	21	80	120	2,063.05	98.24
Sanford.....	10	160	-----	2,960.00	296.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lenoir.....	82	109	154	17,685.00	215.67	32	98	-----	3,694.00	115.44
Rural.....	51	80	154	6,900.00	135.29	24	80	-----	2,324.00	96.83
Kinston.....	24	160	-----	9,210.00	383.75	6	160	-----	1,120.00	186.66
LaGrange.....	7	140	-----	1,575.00	225.00	2	115	-----	250.00	125.00
Lincoln.....	89	97	99	13,512.49	151.82	17	91	-----	1,437.84	84.58
Rural.....	79	87	99	10,599.24	134.17	14	72	-----	1,054.09	75.29
Lincolnton.....	10	180	-----	2,913.25	291.32	3	180	-----	383.75	127.91
Macon.....	66	80	120	10,635.42	161.14	4	80	-----	308.00	77.00
Madison.....	78	82	122	11,869.86	152.18	4	85	-----	256.00	64.00
Martin.....	55	104	160	9,785.55	177.92	36	99	-----	4,831.10	134.18
Rural.....	45	92	160	7,221.55	160.47	32	92	-----	3,950.14	124.44
Williamston.....	5	160	-----	1,404.00	280.80	3	160	-----	640.96	213.65
Robersonville....	5	160	-----	1,160.00	232.00	1	160	-----	240.00	240.00

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

White.						Colored.					
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	
McDowell.....	91	102	125	\$ 15,386.61	\$169.08	11	80		\$ 1,034.00	\$ 94.00	
Rural.....	81	95	125	12,351.61	152.49	11	80		1,034.00	94.00	
Marion.....	10	160		3,035.00	303.50						
Mecklenburg.....	198	148	150	66,034.32	333.51	78	115		12,591.45	161.42	
Rural.....	115	125	150	26,516.95	230.58	53	84		4,644.95	87.64	
Charlotte.....	83	180		39,517.37	476.11	25	180		7,946.50		
Mitchell.....	90	80		10,339.29	114.88	4	80		363.86	317.86	
Montgomery.....	68	81		8,379.47		23	100		2,248.68	97.77	
Rural.....	63	75		7,258.87	115.20	17	78		1,748.68	102.86	
Troy.....	5	160		1,120.60	224.00	6	160		500.00	83.33	
Moore.....	88	91	149	13,797.66	156.79	32	80	122	2,944.00	92.00	
Rural.....	78	80	149	12,577.66	161.25	32	80	122	2,944.00	92.00	
Carthage.....	6	180									
Southern Pines..	4	174		1,220.00	305.00						
Nash.....	106	130		27,314.88	257.68	46	97		5,245.04	114.02	
Rural.....	84	114	146	17,537.14	208.77	39	82		3,154.48	80.88	
Rocky Mount....	22	180		9,777.74	444.44	7	180		2,090.56	298.65	
New Hanover.....	61	167		30,846.91	505.68	36	166		10,545.10	292.92	
Rural.....	19	160		6,357.50	334.60	13	160		3,200.00	246.15	
Wilmington.....	42	170		24,489.41	583.08	23	170		7,345.10	232.39	
Northampton.....	79	99	157	14,423.66	182.57	54	85	110	5,016.95	92.90	
Onslow.....	62	99	148	11,917.39	192.25	22	64	80	1,963.90	89.27	
Orange.....	70	96	85	11,609.95	165.85	25	85	120	2,622.13	104.88	
Rural.....	63	88	85	9,086.75	144.23	25	85	120	2,622.13	104.88	
Chapel Hill.....	7	170		2,523.20	360.45						
Pamlico.....	45	90	110	6,970.04	154.88	20	90	90	1,844.85	922.42	
Pasquotank.....	49	137		14,688.00	299.75	23	118		4,076.77	177.25	
Rural.....	24	92		3,786.00	157.75	15	85		1,691.77	112.78	
Elizabeth City..	25	180		10,902.00	436.08	8	180		2,385.00	298.12	
Pender.....	51	102	130	9,702.81	190.24	43	90	104	4,006.14	93.16	
Perquimans.....	38	102		5,348.06	140.73	24	89		2,786.70	116.11	
Rural.....	30	87		3,588.06	119.60	21	79		2,056.70	97.94	
Hertford.....	8	160		1,760.00	220.00	3	160		730.00	243.33	
Person.....	61	110	144	13,891.00	227.72	33	105		2,851.75	86.41	
Rural.....	51	100	144	10,891.00	213.55	30	100		2,361.75	78.72	
Roxboro.....	10	160		3,000.00	300.00	3	160		490.00	163.33	
Pitt.....	147	106	160	29,952.88	237.77	56	87	100	5,269.69	94.10	
Rural.....	133	100	160	24,256.13	182.38	51	80	100	4,208.19	82.53	
Greenville.....	14	160		5,696.75	406.91	5	160		1,061.50	212.30	
Polk.....	34	82		4,083.80	120.10	10	76		721.65	72.16	
Randolph.....	112	105	125	20,205.78	180.41	24	78		2,429.34	101.22	
Rural.....	94	94	125	17,725.78	188.57	22	70		1,821.34	82.79	
Asheboro.....	10	160		2,480.00	248.00	2	160		608.00	304.00	
Randleman.....	8	160									
Richmond.....	63	137	137	13,370.73	212.23	30	101		3,163.54	105.45	
Rural.....	49	125	137	8,195.73	167.25	25	85	93	2,249.79	89.99	
Rockingham.....	8	180		3,105.00	388.12	3	180		518.75	172.91	
Hamlet.....	6	180		2,070.00	345.00	2	180		395.00	197.50	

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.					
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	
Robeson-----	129	131	145	\$	33,903.33	\$262.81	96	83	113	\$ 13,153.44	\$ 137.01
Rural-----	115	127	145		29,493.33	256.46	*91	81	113	12,205.94	134.35
Maxton-----	5	176			1,530.00	306.00	2	120		287.50	143.75
Lumberton-----	9	160			2,880.00	320.00	3	120		660.00	220.00
Rockingham-----	125	105	130		27,566.00	220.53	42	101		5,261.56	125.27
Rural-----	110	97	130		22,150.00	201.36	34	87		3,461.56	101.81
Reidsville-----	15	160			5,416.00	361.06	8	160		1,800.00	225.00
Rowan-----	166	104	130		31,484.69	89.66	47	95	93	6,505.54	138.41
Rural-----	140	92	130		20,343.69	145.31	41	86	93	4,975.54	121.35
Salisbury-----	26	170			11,141.00	428.50	6	160		1,530.00	255.00
Rutherford-----	110	99			17,066.49	155.15	22	92		1,827.88	83.09
Rural-----	105	96			14,986.49	142.72	22	92		1,827.88	83.09
Rutherfordton-----	5	160			2,080.00	416.00					
Sampson-----	135	98	121		22,152.90	164.09	50	98	94	4,420.19	88.40
Rural-----	127	94	121		19,012.90	156.79	46	88	94	3,850.19	83.69
Clinton-----	8	160			2,240.00	280.00	4	120		570.00	142.50
Scotland-----	36	131	160		9,354.57	259.84	31	110	108	4,421.88	142.64
Rural-----	26	120	160		6,345.83	244.07	24	95	108	2,349.50	97.89
Laurinburg-----	10	160			3,008.74	300.87	7	160		2,072.38	296.05
Stanly-----	65	90	118		12,374.67	190.37	11	81		573.50	52.13
Rural-----	57	81	118		9,654.67	169.38	11	81		573.50	52.13
Albemarle-----	8	170			2,720.00	340.00					
Stokes-----	98	84	125		11,976.68	122.21	10	78	90	844.80	84.48
Surry-----	123	89			19,771.23	160.74	16	90		1,405.07	87.81
Rural-----	110	80			15,471.23	140.64	14	80		965.07	68.93
Mt. Airy-----	13	160			4,300.00	330.77	2	160		440.00	220.00
Swain-----	59	82	140		8,356.55	141.63	4	70	100	333.75	83.43
Transylvania-----	42	105	126		7,951.42	189.32	2	80		170.00	85.00
Tyrrell-----	22	78	98		3,697.87	168.08	9	72		825.29	91.69
Union-----	145	96	101		28,430.48	196.07	42	89		4,946.25	117.76
Rural-----	130	86	101		22,230.48	171.00	39	82		4,136.25	106.06
Monroe-----	15	180			6,200.00	413.33	3	180		810.00	270.00
Vance-----	60	129	140		14,385.42	239.75	31	109	90	3,927.37	126.68
Rural-----	40	104	140		6,808.72	120.22	22	80	90	1,622.62	73.75
Henderson-----	20	180			7,576.70	378.88	9	180		2,304.75	256.08
Wake-----	207	132	138		58,856.99	284.33	109	112	99	15,781.87	144.78
Rural-----	148	117	138		28,255.58	190.91	79	91	99	7,515.90	95.14
Raleigh-----	59	169			30,601.41	518.67	30	168		8,265.97	275.53
Warren-----	53	80	143		9,085.18	170.90	42	86	100	4,204.00	100.09
Washington-----	35	105			5,979.18	170.83	23	103		2,590.00	112.61
Rural-----	25	80			3,531.25	141.25	17	80		1,530.00	90.00
Roper-----	4	180			990.00	247.50	2	180		495.00	247.50
Plymouth-----	6	160			1,457.93	242.98	4	160		565.00	141.25
Watauga-----	42	80	130		8,013.34	190.79	3	80		240.00	80.00
Wayne-----	123	119	118		27,501.05	223.58	57	114	116	8,269.38	145.08
Rural-----	86	93	118		13,496.55	156.93	39	84	116	3,738.13	95.85
Goldsboro-----	25	180			10,649.50	425.98	12	180		3,312.50	276.04
Mt. Olive-----	6	177			1,600.00	266.66	4	177		878.75	219.68
Fremont-----	6	180			1,755.00	292.50	2	180		340.00	170.00

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Wilkes.....	168	90	108	\$ 21,223.71	\$126.33	24	92	98	\$ 1,679.47	\$ 69.97
Rural.....	160	87	108	18,823.71	117.64	22	87	98	1,319.47	59.97
N. Wilkesboro ..	8	160	-----	2,400.00	300.00	2	160	-----	360.00	180.00
Wilson.....	85	118	117	22,224.17	261.46	41	116	-----	6,602.10	161.02
Rural.....	64	97	117	12,291.58	192.05	29	89	-----	3,206.60	110.57
Wilson City.....	21	180	-----	9,932.59	472.98	12	180	-----	3,395.50	282.70
Yadkin.....	65	83	150	8,114.23	124.83	10	80	-----	796.00	79.60
Yancey.....	65	80	120	7,234.50	111.30	1	80	-----	88.00	88.00
North Carolina...	8,581	107.2	-----	1,711,401.19	199.43	2,870	96.2	-----	340,755.19	118.73
Rural.....	7,189	94.3	-----	1,176,324.88	163.62	2,446	83.4	-----	232,742.68	95.15
City.....	1,392	173.8	-----	535,076.31	384.39	424	170.1	-----	108,012.51	254.74

E. SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND SCHOOLS.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY 1910-'11.

This table shows by races the number and value of public schoolhouses and grounds, rural and city.

SUMMARY OF TABLE X AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total value all school property, 1910-'11.....	\$3,477,279.00	\$3,018,713.00	\$ 6,495,992.00
Total value all school property, 1909-'10.....	3,094,416.00	3,768,553.00	5,862,969.00
Increase.....	382,863.00	250,160.00	633,023.00
Value white school property, 1910-'11.....	3,060,914.00	2,638,030.00	5,698,944.00
Value white school property, 1909-'10.....	2,706,911.00	2,478,610.00	5,185,521.00
Increase.....	354,003.00	159,420.00	513,523.00
Value colored school property, 1910-'11.....	416,365.00	380,683.00	797,048.00
Value colored school property, 1909-'10.....	387,505.00	289,943.00	677,448.00
Increase.....	28,860.00	90,740.00	119,600.00
Total number schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	7,412	263	7,675
Total number schoolhouses, 1909-'10.....	7,350	259	7,609
Increase.....	62	4	66
Number white schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	5,209	170	5,379
Number white schoolhouses, 1909-'10.....	5,156	169	5,325
Increase.....	53	1	54
Number colored schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	2,203	93	2,296
Number colored schoolhouses, 1909-'10.....	2,194	90	2,284
Increase.....	9	3	12
Average value each schoolhouse, 1910-'11.....	\$ 469.12	\$ 11,477.99	\$ 846.38
Average value each schoolhouse, 1909-'10.....	421.00	10,689.33	770.53
Increase.....	48.12	788.66	75.85
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1910-'11.....	568.42	15,517.82	1,059.48
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1909-'10.....	525.00	14,666.00	973.00
Increase.....	43.42	851.82	86.48
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1910-'11.....	188.99	4,093.36	348.97
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1909-'10.....	176.00	3,221.00	296.00
Increase.....	12.99	872.36	52.97

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Alamance.....	56	\$ 83,200	28	\$ 8,085	84	\$ 91,285
Rural.....	50	37,425	26	5,525	76	42,950
Burlington.....	3	18,000	1	2,000	4	20,000
Graham.....	1	16,775	1	560	2	17,335
Haw River.....	1	6,000			1	6,000
Mebane.....	1	5,000			1	5,000
Alexander.....	50	5,500	5	500	55	6,000
Alleghany.....	39	26,575	3	240	42	26,815
Anson.....	46	51,000	40	12,000	86	63,000
Rural.....	44	33,000	39	10,000	83	43,000
Wadesboro.....	2	18,000	1	2,000	3	20,000

SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1910-'11.

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TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Ashe.....	92	\$ 14,975		\$ 350	92	\$ 15,325
Beaufort.....	73	90,737	36	8,865	109	99,605
Rural.....	71	23,200	33	2,965	104	26,162
Washington.....	1	47,537	2	2,900	3	50,437
Belhaven.....	1	20,000	1	3,000	2	23,000
Bertie.....	65	52,950	54	12,575	119	65,525
Rural.....	63	27,950	53	12,175	116	40,125
Windsor.....	1	20,000	1	400	2	20,400
Aulander.....	1	5,000			1	5,000
Bladen.....	69	26,400	48	4,325	117	30,725
Brunswick.....	40	17,260	26	2,655	66	19,915
Buncombe.....	103	179,375	17	19,015	120	198,420
Rural.....	93	74,175	13	3,800	106	77,975
Asheville.....	10	105,200	4	15,245	14	120,445
Burke.....	53	39,000	11	700	64	39,700
Rural.....	52	14,000	10	200	62	14,200
Morganton.....	1	25,000	1	500	2	25,500
Cabarrus.....	46	92,545	20	8,765	66	101,310
Rural.....	44	29,545	19	3,765	63	33,310
Concord.....	2	63,000	1	5,000	3	68,000
Caldwell.....	68	52,075	15	1,690	83	53,665
Rural.....	65	24,875	13	940	78	25,815
Lenoir.....	1	23,000	2	650	3	23,650
Granite.....	1	3,000			1	3,000
Rhodhiss.....	1	1,200			1	1,200
Camden.....	18	11,075	12	1,845	30	12,920
Carteret.....	39	19,580	6	800	45	20,380
Caswell.....	41	13,320	39	4,300	80	17,620
Rural.....	40	12,120	38	4,100	78	16,220
Pelham.....	1	1,200	1	200	2	1,400
Catawba.....	77	62,000	18	4,550	95	66,550
Rural.....	75	36,000	16	3,200	91	39,200
Hickory.....	1	15,000	1	1,000	2	16,000
Newton.....	1	11,000	1	350	2	11,350
Chatham.....	72	28,275	38	3,725	110	32,000
Cherokee.....	58	25,100	1	300	59	25,400
Rural.....	53	2,100			53	2,100
Andrews.....	4	13,000	1	300	5	13,300
Murphy.....	1	10,000			1	10,000
Chowan.....	20	20,500	15	5,375	35	25,875
Rural.....	19	10,500	15	5,375	34	15,875
Edenton.....	1	10,000			1	10,000
Clay.....	18	10,000	1		19	10,000
Cleveland.....	75	92,100	22	3,800	97	95,900
Rural.....	73	27,100	20	1,900	93	29,000
Shelby.....	1	40,000	1	1,500	2	41,500
Kings Mountain.....	1	25,000	1	400	2	25,400
Columbus.....	88	56,685	36	5,715	124	62,400
Craven.....	48	124,650	33	15,050	81	139,700
Rural.....	45	24,650	32	5,050	77	29,700
New Bern.....	3	100,000	1	10,000	4	110,000
Cumberland.....	76	127,500	55	14,850	131	142,350
Rural.....	73	50,000	54	8,850	127	58,850
Fayetteville.....	2	70,000	1	6,000	3	76,000
Hope Mills.....	1	7,500			1	7,500

SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1910-'11.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Currituck.....	32	\$ 18,645	14	\$ 2,127	46	\$ 20,772
Dare.....	18	6,000	1	500	19	6,500
Davidson.....	91	95,087	17	8,298	108	103,385
Rural.....	89	30,087	15	2,098	104	32,185
Lexington.....	1	55,000	1	5,000	2	60,000
Thomasville.....	1	10,000	1	1,200	2	11,200
Davie.....	36	12,390	9	2,395	45	14,785
Duplin.....	76	23,250	41	4,500	117	27,750
Durham.....	33	243,000	18	32,000	51	275,000
Rural.....	28	68,000	16	7,000	44	75,000
Durham.....	5	175,000	2	25,000	7	200,000
Edgecombe.....	42	68,003	38	16,292	80	84,295
Rural.....	39	21,003	35	8,292	74	29,295
Tarboro.....	3	47,000	3	8,000	6	55,000
Forsyth.....	86	197,500	24	25,100	110	222,600
Rural.....	81	58,500	22	9,500	103	68,000
Winston.....	4	130,000	1	15,000	5	145,000
Kernersville.....	1	9,000	1	600	2	9,600
Franklin.....	44	73,000	38	8,800	82	81,800
Rural.....	41	26,000	36	4,300	77	30,300
Franklinton.....	1	17,000			1	17,000
Louisburg.....	1	25,000	1	4,000	2	29,000
Youngsville.....	1	5,000	1	500	2	5,500
Gaston.....	59	82,035	29	9,540	88	91,575
Rural.....	57	48,035	28	5,540	85	53,575
Gastonia.....	1	30,000	1	4,000	2	34,000
Cherryville.....	1	4,000			1	4,000
Gates.....	32	19,775	23	3,430	55	23,205
Graham.....	20	5,150	1	25	21	5,175
Granville.....	54	47,100	44	6,700	98	53,800
Rural.....	53	37,100	42	4,300	95	41,400
Oxford.....	1	10,000	2	2,400	3	12,400
Greene.....	31	18,000	20	3,250	51	21,250
Guilford.....	96	295,475	34	114,480	130	409,955
Rural.....	84	102,475	29	9,330	113	111,805
Greensboro.....	7	100,000	2	75,000	9	175,000
High Point.....	3	84,000	2	30,000	5	114,000
Guilford College.....	1	4,000			1	4,000
Gibsonville.....	1	5,000	1	150	2	5,150
Halifax.....	51	80,982	52	15,470	103	96,452
Rural.....	46	15,482	48	9,270	94	24,752
Scotland Neck.....	1	32,000	1	2,000	2	34,000
Weldon.....	1	15,000	1	2,000	2	17,000
Enfield.....	2	6,500	1	1,000	3	7,500
Roanoke Rapids.....	1	12,000	1	1,200	2	13,200
Harnett.....	59	60,125	30	5,555	89	74,680
Rural.....	58	54,125	29	4,555	87	58,680
Dunn.....	1	15,000	1	1,000	2	16,000
Haywood.....	55	66,000	2	1,200	57	67,200
Rural.....	52	26,000	1	600	53	26,600
Waynesville.....	2	20,000	1	600	3	20,600
Canton.....	1	20,000			1	20,000
Henderson.....	51	53,150	9	2,900	60	56,050
Rural.....	49	35,650	8	1,900	57	37,550
Hendersonville.....	2	17,500	1	1,000	3	18,500

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Hertford.....	34	\$ 9,000	33	\$ 5,500	67	\$ 14,500
Hyde.....	25	20,000	20	3,000	45	23,000
Iredell.....	92	105,995	33	12,100	123	118,095
Rural.....	90	41,995	31	6,600	121	48,595
Moorestville.....	1	27,500	1	1,500	2	29,000
Statesville.....	1	36,500	1	4,000	2	40,500
Jackson.....	47	48,649	3	2,016	50	50,665
Johnston.....	110	60,570	36	5,643	146	66,213
Rural.....	108	53,070	34	4,843	142	57,913
Selma.....	1	2,500	1	300	2	2,800
Smithfield.....	1	5,000	1	500	2	5,500
Jones.....	25	10,925	17	3,750	42	14,675
Lee.....	35	26,785	13	2,750	48	29,535
Rural.....	34	10,785	13	2,750	47	13,535
Sanford.....	1	16,000			1	16,000
Lenoir.....	44	63,550	26	8,545	70	72,095
Rural.....	41	24,550	24	5,045	65	29,595
Kinston.....	2	28,000	1	2,500	3	30,500
LaGrange.....	1	11,000	1	1,000	2	12,000
Lincoln.....	58	47,671	13	4,660	71	52,331
Rural.....	57	22,671	12	2,660	69	25,331
Lincolnton.....	1	25,000	1	2,000	2	27,000
Macon.....	57	23,875	4	420	61	24,295
Madison.....	70	37,235	4	600	74	37,835
Martin.....	45	34,500	28	10,150	73	44,650
Rural.....	43	26,000	26	8,000	69	34,000
Williamston.....	1	5,000	1	1,500	2	6,500
Robersonville.....	1	3,500	1	650	2	4,150
McDowell.....	53	68,500	9	1,200	62	69,700
Rural.....	52	56,500	9	1,200	61	57,700
Marion.....	1	12,000			1	12,000
Mecklenburg.....	79	215,503	58	18,035	137	233,538
Rural.....	69	80,503	55	10,535	124	91,038
Charlotte.....	10	135,000	3	7,500	13	142,500
Mitchell.....	68	24,000	4	600	72	24,600
Montgomery.....	60	13,125	19	3,820	79	16,945
Rural.....	59	10,625	17	1,820	76	12,445
Troy.....	1	2,500	2	2,000	3	4,500
Moore.....	65	82,320	22	4,850	87	87,170
Rural.....	63	54,320	22	4,850	85	59,170
Carthage.....	1	16,000			1	16,000
Southern Pines.....	1	12,000			1	12,000
Nash.....	54	85,000	38	11,470	92	96,470
Rural.....	51	40,000	37	6,470	88	46,470
Rocky Mount.....	3	45,000	1	5,000	4	50,000
New Hanover.....	17	134,975	14	17,075	31	152,050
Rural.....	14	10,975	12	6,075	26	17,050
Wilmington.....	3	124,000	2	11,000	5	135,000
Northampton.....	42	24,000	44	6,500	86	30,500
Onslow.....	51	20,698	20	2,090	71	22,788
Orange.....	44	26,115	25	3,595	69	29,710
Rural.....	43	23,115	25	3,595	68	26,710
Chapel Hill.....	1	3,000			1	3,000
Pamlico.....	21	25,000	12	3,750	33	28,750

SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1910-'11.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Pasquotank.....	23	\$ 71,306	18	\$ 8,000	41	\$ 79,306
Rural.....	21	13,306	16	5,000	37	18,306
Elizabeth City.....	2	58,000	2	3,000	4	61,000
Pender.....	43	26,500	35	5,000	78	31,500
Perquimans.....	28	25,500	19	8,865	47	34,365
Rural.....	27	10,500	18	3,865	45	14,365
Hertford.....	1	15,000	1	5,000	2	20,000
Person.....	47	35,950	31	5,250	78	41,200
Rural.....	46	13,450	30	2,750	76	16,200
Roxboro.....	1	22,500	1	2,500	2	25,000
Pitt.....	81	101,000	52	17,000	133	118,000
Rural.....	80	83,000	51	15,000	131	98,000
Greenville.....	1	18,000	1	2,000	2	20,000
Polk.....	30	4,450	8	1,360	38	5,810
Randolph.....	101	100,750	20	3,525	121	104,575
Rural.....	98	62,250	19	3,325	117	65,575
Ashboro.....	2	25,000	1	500	3	25,500
Randleman.....	1	13,500			1	13,500
Richmond.....	28	43,450	22	6,850	50	50,300
Rural.....	26	14,000	20	4,600	46	18,600
Rockingham.....	1	18,000	1	1,500	2	19,500
Hamlet.....	1	11,450	1	750	2	12,200
Robeson.....	85	109,804	90	23,987	175	133,791
Rural.....	82	70,304	*88	17,987	170	88,291
Maxton.....	2	4,500	1	1,000	3	5,500
Lumberton.....	1	35,000	1	5,000	2	40,000
Rockingham.....	69	112,000	35	10,500	104	122,500
Rural.....	67	82,000	34	8,000	101	90,000
Reidsville.....	2	30,000	1	2,500	3	32,500
Rowan.....	85	91,362	34	10,200	119	101,562
Rural.....	82	61,362	33	5,200	115	66,562
Salisbury.....	3	30,000	1	5,000	4	35,000
Rutherford.....	78	64,347	23	5,217	101	69,564
Rural.....	77	51,847	23	5,217	100	57,064
Rutherfordton.....	1	12,500			1	12,500
Sampson.....	87	45,885	48	3,925	135	50,810
Rural.....	86	43,885	48	3,925	134	47,810
Clinton.....	1	3,000			1	3,000
Scotland.....	23	6,800	23	4,620	46	11,420
Rural.....	23	6,800	23	4,620	46	11,420
Stanly.....	56	34,075	8	1,775	64	35,850
Rural.....	55	24,075	8	1,775	63	25,850
Albemarle.....	1	10,000			1	10,000
Stokes.....	67	30,872	10	2,000	77	32,872
Surry.....	89	58,000	14	1,950	103	59,950
Rural.....	87	38,000	13	1,350	100	39,350
Mt. Airy.....	2	20,000	1	600	3	20,600
Swain.....	45	26,200	1	50	46	26,250
Transylvania.....	27	31,057	2	1,750	29	32,807
Tyrrell.....	24	3,320	9	810	33	4,130
Union.....	81	60,400	37	7,635	118	68,035
Rural.....	79	34,400	36	5,135	115	39,535
Monroe.....	2	26,000	1	2,500	3	28,500

*Including Croatans.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Vance.....	27	\$ 46,000	23	\$ 17,500	50	\$ 63,500
Rural.....	23	19,000	20	2,500	43	21,500
Henderson.....	4	27,000	3	15,000	7	42,000
Wake.....	92	245,474	66	60,563	158	306,017
Rural.....	84	126,306	62	20,435	146	146,741
Raleigh.....	8	119,168	4	40,128	12	159,276
Warren.....	35	24,430	37	5,535	72	29,965
Washington.....	27	18,750	18	4,550	45	23,300
Rural.....	25	6,250	17	4,250	42	10,500
Roper.....	1	5,000	1	300	2	5,300
Plymouth.....	1	7,500	-----	-----	1	7,500
Watauga.....	68	21,000	-----	-----	68	21,000
Wayne.....	72	96,245	40	18,815	112	115,060
Rural.....	65	41,745	37	8,815	102	50,560
Goldsboro.....	3	30,000	1	5,000	4	35,000
Mt. Olive.....	1	12,500	1	3,000	2	15,500
Fremont.....	3	12,000	1	2,000	4	14,000
Wilkes.....	127	63,440	20	2,480	147	65,920
Rural.....	126	59,940	19	2,180	145	62,120
North Wilkesboro.....	1	3,500	1	300	2	3,800
Wilson.....	50	62,000	27	21,500	77	83,500
Rural.....	48	30,000	26	9,500	74	39,500
Wilson City.....	2	32,000	1	12,000	3	44,000
Yadkin.....	56	17,622	6	500	62	18,122
Yancey.....	36	15,920	2	350	38	16,270
North Carolina.....	5,379	5,698,944	2,296	797,048	7,675	6,495,992
Rural.....	5,209	3,060,914	2,203	416,365	7,412	3,477,279
City.....	170	2,638,030	93	380,683	263	3,018,713

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT HOUSES, 1910-'11.

This table shows the number of districts, the number of log schoolhouses, and the number of districts without schoolhouses, by counties and by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XI AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	1909-'10.	1910-'11.	Decrease.
Number of school districts.....	7,679	7,634	45
White.....	5,373	5,334	39
Colored.....	2,306	2,300	6
Number of log schoolhouses.....	263	236	27
White.....	94	80	14
Colored.....	169	156	13
Number of districts having no house.....	325	300	25
White.....	204	178	26
Colored.....	121	122	* 1

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Alamance.....	54	1	3	26	3		1	
Alexander.....	52		2	6		1		
Alleghany.....	41	1	2	3	2		2	
Anson.....	44		1	40	1	2		
Ashe.....	95		2	9			3	
Beaufort.....	71		2	31				
Bertie.....	63		1	55		2	1	
Bladen.....	69			48	2		1	
Brunswick.....	40		2	26		1		
Buncombe.....	97		4	15	1	2		
Burke.....	55	2	1	10	4			
Cabarrus.....	47		3	22	1	3		
Caldwell.....	63	1	2	13	4		3	
Camden.....	18			12				
Carteret.....	42		3	6				
Caswell.....	42	5	3	38	24	3		
Catawba.....	75			16	1		1	
Chatham.....	80	1	8	39	3	2	1	
Cherokee.....	55	1	2	2		1		
Chowan.....	19			15				
Clay.....	18			1			2	
Cleveland.....	69			20	1	1		1
Columbus.....	88	1		38			2	
Craven.....	45			33				
Cumberland.....	72			55	1	2		
Currituck.....	33		2	14		0		
Dare.....	19			1				
Davidson.....	94	3	5	17	5	2	2	1
Davie.....	39	4	3	11	6		2	
Duplin.....	76	1	1	46		2		
Durham.....	28			16				

*Increase.

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Edgecombe.....	39			35				
Forsyth.....	81			22				
Franklin.....	43	1	2	36	9			
Gaston.....	60		5	24	2		2	
Gates.....	32			23		1		
Graham.....	22	2		1				
Granville.....	55	3		42	12			
Greene.....	32		2	20				
Guilford.....	85	1	1	33	3	3		
Halifax.....	50		6	59		11		
Harnett.....	62		4	32		2	1	
Haywood.....	54	1		1				
Henderson.....	54		4	10		1		
Hertford.....	31		2	33		1		
Hyde.....	26		1	19				
Iredell.....	92	1	1	33	5	2		
Jackson.....	47	2		3				
Johnston.....	109		1	35		1	2	2
Jones.....	25	19	19	17	15	14		
Lee.....	35		7	17		2	1	
Lenoir.....	41		2	24		1		
Lincoln.....	58		2	13		2	1	
Macon.....	58	3		4				
Madison.....	73	1	3	4				
Martin.....	43			26				
McDowell.....	52	4	1	12	4	1	1	
Mecklenburg.....	71		1	53				
Mitchell.....	77			4				
Montgomery.....	61		1	18				
Moore.....	66	1	3	30	1	8		
Nash.....	55		2	41		1		
New Hanover.....	14			12				
Northampton.....	42		1	44		1		
Onslow.....	52		1	20	1			
Orange.....	44		2	22	8		2	
Pamlico.....	23		2	12		1		1
Pasquotank.....	21			16				
Pender.....	45		2	39	2	4		
Perquimans.....	27			19		1		
Person.....	41			31	14	2		
Pitt.....	80			51				
Polk.....	34		4	10		3		
Randolph.....	100	4	1	20	2	1	1	
Richmond.....	37		6	25	2	2		
Robeson.....	82			*91		2	1	
Rockingham.....	68		2	34	2		2	1
Rowan.....	83	1	1	39	2	6		
Rutherford.....	72			23	3	2		
Sampson.....	87		1	49	2	1	2	
Scotland.....	23			20				
Stanly.....	62		3	11		3		
Stokes.....	67			10	4			
Surry.....	88		2	14			1	

*27 Croatans.

KINDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910-'11.

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Swain.....	45	3	1	4		3	2	
Transylvania.....	31	1	4	2				
Tyrrell.....	25			9				
Union.....	84		1	38		2		
Vance.....	22			22		3		
Wake.....	78		1	60			1	1
Warren.....	26		1	30		2		
Washington.....	25			17				
Watauga.....	71	1	3	4		4		
Wayne.....	65			38				
Wilkes.....	129	3	1	17	1			
Wilson.....	46			27				
Yadkin.....	54	1	2	10	2	4	6	1
Yancey.....	49	6	14	2	1			
Total.....	5,334	80	178	2,300	156	122	47	8

TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1910-'11.

This table shows the number of white rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of white rural schools having only one teacher, the number of white rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of white rural schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XII AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

White.	1909-'10.	1910-'11.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools.....	5,373	5,432	59
Rural white school population.....	416,251	423,429	7,178
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	
Average area covered by each rural school.....	9.0	8.9	* .1
School population to each rural school.....	77	77	
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	4,018	3,908	*110
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	1,355	1,524	169
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	1,041	1,108	67

*Decrease.

KINDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910-'11.

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TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance.....	54	7,283	494	29	25	12
Alexander.....	52	3,815	297	26	26	4
Alleghany.....	41	2,907	223	30	11	12
Anson.....	44	3,216	551	35	9	12
Ashe.....	93	7,166	399	78	15	22
Beaufort.....	73	4,266	819	59	14	9
Bertie.....	62	2,912	712	56	6	12
Bladen.....	69	2,312	1,013	59	10	19
Brunswick.....	44	2,532	812	39	5	2
Buncombe.....	97	9,829	624	69	28	14
Burke.....	53	5,019	534	45	8	3
Cabarrus.....	51	4,454	387	30	21	8
Caldwell.....	75	4,565	507	65	10	2
Camden.....	18	1,211	218	12	6	10
Carteret.....	41	3,410	538	30	11	1
Caswell.....	45	2,050	396	37	8	9
Catawba.....	75	7,066	408	40	35	46
Chatham.....	80	5,002	66	66	14	10
Cherokee.....	55	3,970	451	46	9	15
Chowan.....	19	1,133	161	17	2	1
Clay.....	18	1,440	185	16	2	3
Cleveland.....	83	7,233	485	28	55	18
Columbus.....	123	6,206	937	67	56	23
Craven.....	45	2,367	685	39	6	7
Cumberland.....	72	5,058	1,008	56	16	19
Currituck.....	32	1,810	273	24	8	3
Dare.....	19	1,637	405	11	8	3
Davidson.....	93	6,723	563	71	22	11
Davie.....	40	3,446	264	36	4	5
Duplin.....	76	5,052	830	62	14	10
Durham.....	28	3,892	284	11	17	25
Edgecombe.....	39	2,310	515	31	8	5
Forsyth.....	81	7,378	369	59	22	4
Franklin.....	45	3,317	471	30	15	8
Gaston.....	67	7,954	359	52	15	16
Gates.....	32	1,902	356	23	9	9
Graham.....	25	1,680	302	22	3	3
Granville.....	55	3,534	504	28	27	25
Greene.....	32	2,313	258	27	5	4
Guilford.....	85	9,018	674	47	38	15
Halifax.....	50	2,405	681	42	8	11
Harnett.....	57	5,345	596	40	17	10
Haywood.....	54	5,254	541	34	20	9
Henderson.....	52	4,397	362	35	17	5
Hertford.....	35	2,068	339	27	8	7
Hyde.....	26	1,598	596	21	5	23
Iredell.....	90	6,670	592	57	33	18
Jackson.....	47	4,332	494	30	17	22
Johnston.....	109	9,626	688	83	26	10
Jones.....	25	1,508	403	19	6	6
Lee.....	37	2,010	30	30	7	7
Lenoir.....	41	2,184	436	31	10	17
Lincoln.....	58	4,326	296	34	24	24

KINDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910-'11.

TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Macon.....	57	3,795	531	49	8	5
Madison.....	70	7,691	431	58	12	12
Martin.....	43	2,457	438	40	3	8
McDowell.....	54	4,773	437	38	16	20
Mecklenburg.....	71	6,739	590	37	34	25
Mitchell.....	75	6,493	362	62	13	
Montgomery.....	60	3,398	489	55	5	4
Moore.....	61	3,496		52	9	6
Nash.....	54	5,079	584	31	23	30
New Hanover.....	19	812	199	9	10	
Northampton.....	42	2,876	523	21	21	21
Onslow.....	51	3,246	645	44	7	7
Orange.....	44	3,058	386	27	17	11
Pamlico.....	23	2,158	358	6	17	10
Pasquotank.....	21	1,297	231	18	3	
Pender.....	44	2,372	883	36	8	9
Perquimans.....	27	1,514	251	24	3	12
Person.....	45	2,956	386	41	4	2
Pitt.....	80	6,280	644	55	25	30
Polk.....	34	2,194	258	31	3	1
Randolph.....	98	7,149	795	76	22	6
Richmond.....	36	2,621	466	30	6	5
Robeson.....	79	7,000	1,043	39	40	32
Rockingham.....	70	8,041	573	44	26	5
Rowan.....	82	8,106	483	36	46	16
Rutherford.....	77	8,010	547	53	24	19
Sampson.....	85	6,062	921	56	29	15
Scotland.....	23	2,434	387	20	3	2
Stanly.....	62	5,617	413	47	15	7
Stokes.....	67	6,327	472	42	25	10
Surry.....	88	8,306	531	70	18	
Swain.....	48	3,348	560	40	8	3
Transylvania.....	29	2,208	371	23	6	6
Tyrrell.....	25	1,095	397	23	2	1
Union.....	87	7,389	561	56	31	17
Vance.....	23	1,700	276	10	13	12
Wake.....	84	7,862	841	40	44	29
Warren.....	38	2,183	432	28	10	22
Washington.....	25	1,295	334	21	4	3
Watauga.....	71	5,023	330	60	11	7
Wayne.....	65	5,515	597	53	12	8
Wilkes.....	127	9,632	718	100	27	23
Wilson.....	49	3,937	392	32	17	7
Yadkin.....	57	5,038	334	51	6	5
Yancey.....	50	4,436	302	33	17	27
Total.....	5,432	423,429	48,580	3,908	1,524	1,108

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1910-'11.

This table shows the number of colored rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of colored rural schools having only one teacher, the number of colored rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of colored rural schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

Colored.	1909-'10.	1910-'11.	Increase.
Number of colored rural schools.....	2,272	2,256	*16
Colored rural school population.....	189,421	196,014	6,593
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	.....
Average area covered by each rural school.....	21.3	21.5	.2
School population to each school.....	83	86	33
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	2,085	2,056	29
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	187	201	14
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	57	72	15

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance.....	25	2,882	494	23	2	1
Alexander.....	6	306	297	5	1	.....
Alleghany.....	3	164	223	3	.....	.....
Anson.....	40	3,804	551	38	2	2
Ashe.....	9	275	399	9	.....	.....
Beaufort.....	33	4,197	819	30	3	.....
Bertie.....	53	4,436	712	50	3	1
Bladen.....	45	3,168	1,013	41	4	3
Brunswick.....	26	1,774	812	21	5	.....
Buncombe.....	15	1,018	624	13	2	.....
Burke.....	10	614	534	10	.....	.....
Cabarrus.....	23	1,597	387	23	.....	.....
Caldwell.....	13	476	507	13	.....	.....
Camden.....	12	851	218	12	.....	.....
Carteret.....	6	688	538	6	.....	.....
Caswell.....	35	2,421	396	34	1	.....
Catawba.....	16	834	408	16	.....	.....
Chatham.....	35	2,970	.....	32	3	.....
Cherokee.....	2	95	451	2	.....	.....
Chowan.....	15	1,759	161	10	5	.....
Clay.....	1	61	185	1	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	20	1,780	485	16	4	1
Columbus.....	39	3,071	937	37	2	1
Craven.....	33	2,582	685	29	4	.....
Cumberland.....	56	4,163	1,008	53	3	.....
Currituck.....	14	996	273	12	2	.....
Dare.....	1	169	405	1	.....	.....
Davidson.....	15	742	563	15	.....	.....
Davie.....	11	755	264	10	1	.....

*Decrease.

KINDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910-'11.

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Duplin.....	41	3,148	830	36	5	1
Durham.....	16	2,311	284	14	2	1
Edgecombe.....	35	4,655	515	35	-----	-----
Forsyth.....	22	1,968	369	19	3	-----
Franklin.....	39	3,170	471	36	3	-----
Gaston.....	30	2,457	359	26	4	2
Gates.....	23	1,922	356	22	1	-----
Graham.....	-----	-----	302	-----	-----	-----
Granville.....	42	3,524	504	41	1	1
Greene.....	19	2,115	258	16	3	-----
Guilford.....	33	2,761	674	29	4	3
Halifax.....	57	6,231	681	54	3	-----
Harnett.....	27	2,375	596	25	2	-----
Haywood.....	1	26	541	1	1	-----
Henderson.....	10	378	362	8	2	-----
Hertford.....	33	3,159	339	23	10	2
Hyde.....	19	1,364	596	18	1	9
Iredell.....	30	2,231	592	30	-----	-----
Jackson.....	3	224	494	2	1	1
Johnston.....	35	2,988	688	33	2	2
Jones.....	17	1,400	403	14	3	-----
Lee.....	17	1,440	248	13	4	2
Lenoir.....	24	1,727	436	24	-----	-----
Lincoln.....	13	892	296	8	5	-----
Macon.....	4	210	531	4	-----	-----
Madison.....	4	182	431	4	-----	-----
Martin.....	26	2,642	438	23	3	3
McDowell.....	12	400	437	11	1	-----
Mecklenburg.....	53	5,480	590	53	-----	-----
Mitchell.....	4	147	362	4	-----	-----
Montgomery.....	18	1,123	489	17	1	1
Moore.....	29	2,152	-----	27	2	1
Nash.....	38	3,406	584	34	4	2
New Hanover.....	13	901	199	12	1	-----
Northampton.....	44	4,402	523	38	6	5
Onslow.....	19	1,577	645	17	2	-----
Orange.....	22	1,789	386	20	2	-----
Pamlico.....	12	1,350	358	9	3	3
Pasquotank.....	14	1,333	231	14	-----	-----
Pender.....	37	2,676	883	32	5	1
Perquimans.....	19	1,593	251	17	2	2
Person.....	30	2,420	386	30	-----	-----
Pitt.....	51	5,600	644	49	2	2
Polk.....	10	442	258	10	-----	-----
Randolph.....	19	1,395	795	17	2	-----
Richmond.....	23	2,969	466	20	3	-----
Robeson.....	†9	4,481	1,043	81	7	10
Rockingham.....	34	3,085	573	31	3	-----
Rowan.....	38	2,370	483	33	5	-----
Rutherford.....	18	1,616	547	17	1	-----
Sampson.....	44	3,055	921	43	1	-----

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS—Continued.

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Seotland.....	23	3,040	387	22	1	1
Stanly.....	11	532	413	10	1	
Stokes.....	10	987	472	9	1	
Surry.....	14	716	531	14		
Swain.....	4	213	560	4		
Transylvania.....	3	272	371	2	1	
Tyrrell.....	9	607	397	9		
Union.....	39	3,149	561	37	2	
Vance.....	21	2,591	276	18	3	1
Wake.....	59	6,008	841	43	16	
Warren.....	32	4,484	432	29	3	6
Washington.....	17	1,234	334	16	1	
Watauga.....	4	90	330	4		
Wayne.....	37	2,916	597	35	2	
Wilkes.....	15	966	718	12	3	
Wilson.....	26	2,756	392	22	4	1
Yadkin.....	10	445	334	10		
Yancey.....	1	98	302	1		
Total.....	2,256	196,014	48,580	2,056	201	72

F. TEACHERS.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED, 1910-'11.

This table shows, by races, the number and sex of the public school teachers, rural and city, employed during 1910-'11.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIV AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	9,779	1,817	11,596
Total number teachers employed 1909-'10.....	9,513	1,703	11,216
Increase.....	266	114	380
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,324	1,395	8,719
White teachers, 1909-'10.....	7,113	1,309	8,422
Increase.....	211	86	297
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,455	422	2,877
Colored teachers, 1909-'10.....	2,400	394	2,794
Increase.....	55	28	83
White men employed, 1910-'11.....	2,079	209	2,288
White men employed, 1909-'10.....	2,137	180	2,317
Increase.....	*58	29	*29
White women employed, 1910-'11.....	5,245	1,186	6,431
White women employed, 1909-'10.....	4,976	1,129	6,105
Increase.....	269	57	326
Colored men employed, 1910-'11.....	783	105	888
Colored men employed, 1909-'10.....	766	102	868
Increase.....	17	3	20
Colored women employed, 1910-'11.....	1,672	317	1,989
Colored women employed, 1909-'10.....	1,634	292	1,926
Increase.....	38	25	63

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Alamance.....	28	102	130	15	19	34	164
Rural.....	22	67	89	11	16	27	116
Burlington.....	3	17	20	1	1	2	22
Graham.....	1	10	11	1	1	2	13
Haw River.....	1	4	5	1	—	1	6
Mebane.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	7
Alexander.....	46	7	53	5	2	7	60
Alleghany.....	37	18	55	3	—	3	58
Anson.....	14	52	66	14	31	45	111
Rural.....	13	43	56	13	29	42	98
Wadesboro.....	1	9	10	1	2	3	13
Ashe.....	96	14	110	7	3	10	120
Beaufort.....	24	95	119	11	35	46	165
Rural.....	19	67	86	9	27	36	122
Washington.....	3	22	25	1	6	7	32
Belhaven.....	2	6	8	1	2	3	11

*Decrease.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Bertie.....	8	72	80	14	42	56	136
Rural.....	6	63	69	14	40	54	123
Windsor.....	1	5	6		2	2	8
Aulander.....	1	4	5				5
Bladen.....	15	64	79	10	38	48	127
Brunswick.....	22	22	44	9	14	23	67
Buncombe.....	57	153	210	9	27	36	246
Rural.....	47	89	136	7	11	18	154
Asheville.....	10	64	74	2	16	18	92
Burke.....	11	70	81	7	6	13	94
Rural.....	10	55	65	6	4	10	75
Morganton.....	1	15	16	1	2	3	19
Cabarrus.....	28	76	104	2	27	29	133
Rural.....	25	53	78		23	23	101
Concord.....	3	23	26	2	4	6	32
Caldwell.....	36	73	109	5	11	16	125
Rural.....	33	54	87	3	10	13	100
Lenoir.....	1	13	14	2	1	3	17
Granite.....	1	5	6				6
Rhodhiss.....	1	1	2				2
Camden.....	6	19	25	4	8	12	37
Carteret.....	18	35	53	1	5	6	59
Caswell.....	5	42	47	6	31	37	84
Rural.....	4	39	43	6	29	35	78
Pelham.....	1	3	4		2	2	6
Catawba.....	51	84	135	9	12	21	156
Rural.....	48	66	114	7	9	16	130
Hickory.....	2	11	13	1	2	3	16
Newton.....	1	7	8	1	1	2	10
Chatham.....	26	68	94	16	21	37	131
Cherokee.....	34	55	89	1		1	90
Rural.....	23	43	66	1		1	67
Andrews.....	4	10	14				14
Murphy.....	7	2	9				9
Chowan.....	3	27	30	8	16	24	54
Rural.....	2	19	21	8	15	23	44
Edenton.....	1	8	9		1	1	10
Clay.....	10	10	20	1		1	21
Cleveland.....	40	107	147	14	15	28	175
Rural.....	38	88	126	11	14	24	150
Shelby.....	1	11	12	2	1	3	15
Kings Mountain.....	1	8	9	1		1	10
Columbus.....	39	84	123	9	29	38	161
Craven.....	9	73	82	12	30	42	124
Rural.....	5	50	55	9	24	33	88
New Bern.....	4	23	27	3	6	9	36
Cumberland.....	21	103	124	21	45	66	190
Rural.....	17	84	101	19	40	59	160
Fayetteville.....	3	14	17	2	5	7	24
Hope Mills.....	1	5	6				6
Currituck.....	4	39	43	6	10	16	59
Dare.....	8	24	32	1	1	2	34

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Davidson.....	62	78	140	10	9	19	159
Rural.....	59	58	117	8	7	15	132
Lexington.....	2	12	14	1	2	3	17
Thomasville.....	1	8	9	1		1	10
Davie.....	19	38	57	7	7	14	71
Rural.....	18	34	52	6	6	12	64
Mocksville.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	7
Duplin.....	16	88	104	12	34	46	150
Durham.....	25	100	125	6	38	44	169
Rural.....	12	52	64	4	13	17	81
Durham.....	13	48	61	2	25	27	88
Edgecombe.....	7	62	69	13	31	44	113
Rural.....	5	47	52	11	24	35	87
Tarboro.....	2	15	17	2	7	9	26
Forsyth.....	45	125	170	18	27	45	215
Rural.....	37	77	114	15	10	25	139
Winston.....	6	45	51	2	16	18	69
Kernersville.....	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
Franklin.....	68	17	85	15	36	51	136
Rural.....	59	7	66	10	32	42	108
Franklinton.....	5	1	6	2	1	3	9
Louisburg.....	3	4	7	1	3	4	11
Youngsville.....	1	5	6	2		2	8
Gaston.....	22	109	131	11	26	37	168
Rural.....	19	84	103	10	23	33	136
Gastonia.....	1	18	19	1	3	4	23
Cherryville.....	2	7	9				9
Gates.....	3	40	43	6	18	24	67
Graham.....	11	18	29				29
Granville.....	8	90	98	8	40	48	146
Rural.....	6	81	87	7	36	43	130
Oxford.....	2	9	11	1	4	5	16
Greene.....	1	40	41	7	15	22	63
Guilford.....	41	220	261	18	42	60	321
Rural.....	29	138	167	11	28	39	206
Greensboro.....	7	51	58	2	8	10	68
High Point.....	3	24	27	5	5	10	37
Guilford College.....	1	2	3				3
Gibsonville.....	1	5	6		1	1	7
Halifax.....	7	83	90	25	45	70	160
Rural.....	3	49	52	21	40	61	113
Scotland Neck.....	1	10	11	1	1	2	13
Weldon.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Enfield.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Roanoke Rapids.....	1	8	9	1		1	10
Harnett.....	26	70	96	6	21	27	123
Rural.....	25	60	85	6	21	27	112
Dunn.....	1	10	11				11
Haywood.....	42	51	93	1	3	4	97
Rural.....	36	34	70		1	1	71
Waynesville.....	4	9	13	1	2	3	16
Canton.....	2	8	10				10

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Henderson.....	23	57	80	4	8	12	92
Rural.....	22	49	71	3	7	10	81
Hendersonville.....	1	8	9	1	1	2	11
Hertford.....	3	36	39	10	37	47	86
Hyde.....	5	26	31	7	13	20	51
Iredell.....	58	98	156	14	23	37	193
Rural.....	54	75	129	12	18	30	159
Mooreville.....	2	10	12	1	2	3	15
Statesville.....	2	13	15	1	3	4	19
Jackson.....	31	43	74	1	3	4	78
Johnston.....	51	112	163	15	28	43	206
Rural.....	48	101	149	13	25	38	187
Selma.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	8
Smithfield.....	2	6	8	1	2	3	11
Jones.....	5	27	32	8	11	19	51
Lee.....	6	48	54	4	17	21	75
Rural.....	5	39	44	4	17	21	65
Sanford.....	1	9	10				10
Lenoir.....	14	68	82	15	17	32	114
Rural.....	8	43	51	12	12	24	75
Kinston.....	5	19	24	2	4	6	30
LaGrange.....	1	6	7	1	1	2	9
Lincoln.....	22	67	89	4	13	17	106
Rural.....	21	58	79	4	10	14	93
Lincolnton.....	1	9	10		3	3	13
Macon.....	20	46	66	2	2	4	70
Madison.....	25	53	78		4	4	82
Martin.....	10	45	55	16	20	36	91
Rural.....	8	37	45	14	18	32	77
Williamston.....	1	4	5	1	2	3	4
Robersonville.....	1	4	5	1		1	8
McDowell.....	24	67	91	3	8	11	106
Rural.....	23	58	81	3	8	11	92
Marion.....	1	9	10				12
Mecklenburg.....	32	166	198	11	67	78	273
Rural.....	23	92	115	10	43	53	160
Charlotte.....	9	74	83	1	24	25	106
Mitchell.....	30	60	90	1	3	4	98
Montgomery.....	21	47	68	16	17	33	108
Rural.....	20	43	63	14	13	27	94
Troy.....	1	4	5	2	4	6	11
Moore.....	12	76	88	9	23	32	120
Rural.....	10	68	78	9	23	32	111
Carthage.....	1	5	6				0
Southern Pines.....	1	3	4				0
Nash.....	13	93	106	7	39	46	156
Rural.....	11	73	84	5	34	39	124
Rocky Mount.....	2	20	22	2	5	7	22
New Hanover.....	3	58	61	3	33	36	93
Rural.....	1	18	19	1	12	13	39
Wilmington.....	2	40	42	2	21	23	67
Northampton.....	17	62	79	17	37	54	132
Onslow.....	11	51	62	11	11	22	80

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Orange.....	17	53	70	8	18	26	96
Rural.....	14	49	63	8	17	25	88
Chapel Hill.....	3	4	7		1	1	8
Pamlico.....	12	33	45	8	12	20	65
Pasquotank.....	8	41	49	3	20	23	72
Rural.....	2	22	24	2	13	15	39
Elizabeth City.....	6	19	25	1	7	8	33
Pender.....	10	41	51	6	37	43	94
Perquimans.....	3	35	38	9	15	24	62
Rural.....	2	28	30	8	13	21	51
Hertford.....	1	7	8	1	2	3	11
Person.....	6	55	61	8	25	33	94
Rural.....	4	47	51	7	23	30	81
Roxboro.....	2	8	10	1	2	3	13
Pitt.....	8	139	147	21	35	56	203
Rural.....	6	127	133	20	31	51	184
Greenville.....	2	12	14	1	4	5	19
Polk.....	25	35	60	4	6	10	70
Randolph.....	45	103	148	13	11	24	172
Rural.....	43	87	130	12	10	22	152
Asheboro.....	1	9	10	1	1	2	12
Randleman.....	1	7	8				8
Richmond.....	10	53	63	13	17	30	93
Rural.....	8	41	49	11	14	25	74
Rockingham.....	1	7	8	1	2	3	11
Hamlet.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	8
Robeson.....	32	97	129	44	52	96	225
Rural.....	30	85	115	*42	*49	91	206
Maxton.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	7
Lumberton.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Rockingham.....	15	110	125	20	22	42	167
Rural.....	12	98	110	17	17	34	144
Reidsville.....	3	12	15	3	5	8	23
Rowan.....	49	117	166	15	32	47	213
Rural.....	45	95	140	13	28	41	181
Salisbury.....	4	22	26	2	4	6	32
Rutherford.....	27	91	118	4	18	22	140
Rural.....	26	87	113	4	18	22	135
Rutherfordton.....	1	4	5				5
Sampson.....	28	107	135	16	34	50	185
Rural.....	27	100	127	14	32	46	173
Clinton.....	1	7	8	2	2	4	12
Scotland.....	4	32	36	13	18	31	67
Rural.....	3	23	26	8	16	24	50
Laurinburg.....	1	9	10	5	2	7	17
Stanly.....	38	51	89	5	6	11	100
Rural.....	37	44	81	5	6	11	92
Albemarle.....	1	7	8				8
Stokes.....	21	77	98	2	8	10	108
Surry.....	31	92	123	6	10	16	139
Rural.....	30	80	110	5	9	14	124
Mt. Airy.....	1	12	13	1	1	2	15
Swain.....	24	35	59	1	3	4	63

*Includes Croatans

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Transylvania.....	16	26	42	2	2	4	44
Tyrell.....	8	14	22	3	6	9	31
Union.....	50	95	145	17	25	42	187
Rural.....	48	82	130	16	23	39	169
Monroe.....	2	13	15	1	2	3	18
Vance.....	4	56	60	4	27	31	91
Rural.....	2	38	40	3	19	22	62
Henderson.....	2	18	20	1	8	9	29
Wake.....	32	175	207	24	85	109	316
Rural.....	27	121	148	21	58	79	227
Raleigh.....	5	54	59	3	27	30	89
Warren.....	4	49	53	9	33	42	95
Washington.....	6	29	35	7	16	23	58
Rural.....	4	21	25	5	12	17	42
Roper.....	1	3	4	1	1	2	6
Plymouth.....	1	5	6	1	3	4	10
Watauga.....	45	36	81	1	2	3	84
Wayne.....	15	108	123	7	50	57	180
Rural.....	10	76	86	3	36	39	125
Goldsboro.....	2	23	25	1	11	12	37
Mt. Olive.....	1	5	6	2	2	4	10
Fremont.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	8
Wilkes.....	86	82	168	11	13	24	192
Rural.....	85	75	160	10	12	22	182
North Wilkesboro.....	1	7	8	1	1	2	10
Wilson.....	17	68	85	21	20	41	126
Rural.....	13	51	64	20	9	29	93
Wilson City.....	4	17	21	1	11	12	33
Yadkin.....	28	37	65	4	6	10	75
Yancey.....	29	36	65	1	1	2	66
North Carolina.....	2,288	6,431	8,719	888	1,989	2,877	11,596
Rural.....	2,079	5,245	7,324	783	1,672	2,455	9,779
City.....	209	1,186	1,395	105	317	422	1,817

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS, 1910-'11.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural white teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all white teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XV AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total white teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,324	1,395	8,719
Total white teachers, 1909-'10.....	7,113	1,309	8,422
Increase.....	211	86	297
First grade, 1910-'11.....	5,776		5,770
First grade, 1909-'10.....	5,530		5,530
Increase.....	246		246
Second grade, 1910-'11.....	1,465		1,465
Second grade, 1909-'10.....	1,500		1,500
Increase.....	*35		*35
Third grade, 1910-'11.....	82		82
Third grade, 1909-'10.....	71		71
Increase.....	11		11
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	2,336	739	3,075
Number having normal training, 1909-'10.....	1,986	729	2,715
Increase.....	350	10	360
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	3,200	966	4,166
Number having four years' experience, 1909-'10.....	3,129	932	4,061
Increase.....	71	34	105
Number holding college diploma, 1910-'11.....	1,029	802	1,831
Number holding college diploma, 1909-'10.....	982	737	1,719
Increase.....	47	65	112
Number teachers employed in local tax districts, 1910-'11.....	2,033		2,033
Number teachers employed in local tax districts, 1909-'10.....	1,739		1,739
Increase.....	294		294

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.
Alamance.....	130	75	14		42	69	59	36
Rural.....	89	75	14		42	42	35	12
Burlington.....	20					11	12	12
Graham.....	11					10	2	9
Haw River.....	5					3	5	
Mebane.....	5					3	5	3
Alexander.....	53	42	7	4	9	7	29	7
Alleghany.....	55	37	17	1		52	39	5
Anson.....	66	50	6		15	37	36	23
Rural.....	56	50	6		15	32	29	15
Wadesboro.....	10					5	7	8
Ashe.....	110	74	36		2	4	30	5
Beaufort.....	119	82	3	1	29	67	63	26
Rural.....	86	82	3	1	29	54	42	11
Washington.....	25					11	17	14
Belhaven.....	8					2	4	1

*Decrease.

TEACHERS, 1910-'11.

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TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.
Bertie.....	80	54	15		14	24	46	13
Rural.....	69	54	15		14	17	38	8
Windsor.....	6					4	5	2
Aulander.....	5					3	3	3
Bladen.....	79	73	6		23	17	63	21
Brunswick.....	44	40	4		11	22	14	5
Buncombe.....	210	132	4		55	86	125	53
Rural.....	136	132	4		55	44	73	16
Asheville.....	74					42	52	37
Burke.....	81	15	50		8	16	27	7
Rural.....	65	15	50		8	4	16	2
Morganton.....	16					12	11	5
Cabarrus.....	104	64	13	1	16	24	70	28
Rural.....	78	64	13	1	16	13	45	13
Concord.....	26					11	25	15
Caldwell.....	109	51	36		3	93	79	29
Rural.....	87	51	36		3	76	62	12
Lenoir.....	14					12	12	12
Granite.....	6					5	5	5
Rhodhiss.....	2							
Camden.....	25	22	3		11	9	15	4
Carteret.....	53	43	10			11	20	4
Caswell.....	47	40	3		6	10	8	5
Rural.....	43	40	3		6	10	8	5
Pelham.....	4							
Catawba.....	135	103	11		43	29	80	38
Rural.....	114	103	11		43	20	66	25
Hickory.....	13					6	9	8
Newton.....	8					3	5	5
Chatham.....	94	59	32	3	36	32	44	9
Cherokee.....	89	35	29	2	18	29	48	10
Rural.....	66	35	29	2	18	15	30	2
Andrews.....	14					7	12	4
Murphy.....	9					7	6	4
Chowan.....	30	17	4		3	16	18	10
Rural.....	21	17	4		3	8	9	3
Edenton.....	9					8	9	7
Clay.....	20	14	6		4	3	7	3
Cleveland.....	147	96	19	11	26	40	71	23
Rural.....	126	96	19	11	26	23	57	7
Shelby.....	12					8	7	8
Kings Mountain.....	9					9	7	8
Columbus.....	123	81	42		68	57	39	17
Craven.....	82	52	3		20	12	54	24
Rural.....	55	52	3		20	6	30	12
New Bern.....	27					6	24	12
Cumberland.....	124	84	17		29	37	39	31
Rural.....	101	84	17		29	20	21	19
Fayetteville.....	17					12	12	9
Hope Mills.....	6					5	6	3
Currituck.....	43	37	6		31	18	18	8
Dare.....	32	32			32	10	15	7

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.
Davidson.....	140	90	23	4	6	33	76	27
Rural.....	117	90	23	4	6	28	57	11
Lexington.....	14						13	11
Thomasville.....	9					5	6	5
Davie.....	57	43	9		11	18	28	14
Rural.....	52	43	9		11	13	24	9
Mocksville.....	5					5	4	5
Duplin.....	104	88	15	1	11	28	37	9
Durham.....	125	61	3		35	60	81	77
Rural.....	64	61	3		35	25	32	20
Durham.....	61					35	49	57
Edgecombe.....	69	49	3		14	29	40	24
Rural.....	52	49	3		14	20	24	14
Tarboro.....	17					9	16	10
Forsyth.....	170	85	26	3	8	56	105	42
Rural.....	114	85	26	3	8	39	71	16
Winston.....	51					17	34	26
Kornersville.....	5							
Franklin.....	85	61	5		13	20	36	15
Rural.....	66	61	5		13	8	25	12
Franklinton.....	6					3	6	2
Louisburg.....	7					5	4	
Youngsville.....	6					4	1	1
Gaston.....	131	93	10		37	58	79	47
Rural.....	103	93	10		37	43	60	29
Gastonia.....	19					11	12	14
Cherryville.....	9					4	7	4
Gates.....	43	28	15		13	24	16	9
Graham.....	27	11	16		1	5		
Granville.....	98	79	8		46	36	49	20
Rural.....	87	79	8		46	30	42	17
Oxford.....	11					6	7	3
Greene.....	41	35	5	1	2	11	16	7
Guilford.....	261	142	25		96	119	111	97
Rural.....	167	142	25		96	63	86	27
Greensboro.....	58					41		53
High Point.....	27					8	19	12
Guilford College.....	3					1	1	1
Gibsonville.....	6					6	5	4
Halifax.....	90	51	1			38	55	29
Rural.....	52	51	1			22	31	10
Scotland Neck.....	11					2	6	5
Weldon.....	9					6	3	7
Enfield.....	9					4	7	2
Roanoke Rapids.....	9					4	8	5
Harnett.....	96	50	35		19	23	36	20
Rural.....	85	50	35		19	18	33	14
Dunn.....	11					5	3	6
Haywood.....	93	50	16	4	15	24	44	24
Rural.....	70	50	16	4	15	6	28	8
Waynesville.....	13					10	10	7
Canton.....	10					8	6	9

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Dip- looma.
Henderson.....	80	54	17		28	17	44	15
Rural.....	71	54	17		28	14	38	9
Hendersonville...	9					3	6	6
Hertford.....	39	27	12		3	3	14	6
Hyde.....	31	25	6		16	8	14	3
Iredell.....	156	107	17	5	30	42	80	31
Rural.....	129	107	17	5	30	24	53	13
Mooresville.....	12					7	12	5
Statesville.....	15					11	15	13
Jackson.....	74	69	5		39	69	28	10
Johnston.....	163	129	19	1	50	70	86	17
Rural.....	149	129	19	1	50	56	78	7
Selma.....	6					6	5	4
Smithfield.....	8					8	3	6
Jones.....	32	23	9			11	22	2
Lee.....	54	32	12		10	32	29	27
Rural.....	44	32	12		10	24	21	20
Sanford.....	10					8	8	7
Lenoir.....	82	50	1		1	18	37	20
Rural.....	51	50	1		1	4	18	3
Kinston.....	24					11	13	14
LaGrange.....	7					3	6	3
Lincoln.....	89	61	14	4	22	27	50	18
Rural.....	79	61	14	4	22	20	45	9
Lincolnton.....	10					7	5	9
Macon.....	66	41	25		15	14	37	4
Madison.....	78	46	32		14	28	37	12
Martin.....	55	38	7		8	16	22	11
Rural.....	45	38	7		8	15	19	9
Williamston.....	5					1	3	2
Robersonville.....	5							
McDowell.....	91	45	36		39	47	47	24
Rural.....	81	45	36		39	40	39	18
Marion.....	10					7	8	6
Mecklenburg.....	198	99	16		53	21	124	106
Rural.....	115	99	16		53	16	53	59
Charlotte.....	83					5	71	47
Mitchell.....	90	55	30	5	7	55	45	6
Montgomery.....	68	46	17			17	4	3
Rural.....	63	46	17			13		1
Troy.....	5					4	4	2
Moore.....	88	67	10	1	35	32	47	27
Rural.....	78	67	10	1	35	26	41	19
Carthage.....	6					2	3	6
Southern Pines...	4					4	3	2
Nash.....	106	71	13		40	20	43	16
Rural.....	84	71	13		40	14	22	10
Rocky Mount...	22					6	21	6
New Hanover.....	61	19				26	40	13
Rural.....	19	19				6	9	
Wilmington.....	42					20	31	13
Northampton.....	79	63	16		20	33	23	16
Onslow.....	62	52	10		18	19	24	4

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.
Orange.....	70	51	10	2	9	21	44	6
Rural.....	63	51	10	2	9	19	38	3
Chapel Hill.....	7					2	6	3
Pamlico.....	45	41	4		20	15	23	12
Pasquotank.....	49	23	1			22	24	16
Rural.....	24	23	1			4	8	6
Elizabeth City.....	25					18	16	10
Pender.....	51	46	5		25	17	17	6
Perquimans.....	38	20	9	1		14	21	6
Rural.....	30	20	9	1		8	14	3
Hertford.....	8					6	7	3
Person.....	61	37	14		4	28	28	9
Rural.....	51	37	14		4	23	19	5
Roxboro.....	10					5	9	4
Pitt.....	147	130	3		26	76	51	36
Rural.....	133	130	3		26	64	40	36
Greenville.....	14					12	11	
Polk.....	60	34	26		4	5	16	
Randolph.....	149	94	36	1	46	52	64	12
Rural.....	131	94	36	1	46	36	50	5
Asheboro.....	10					9	7	5
Randleman.....	8					7	7	2
Richmond.....	63	39	10		12	19	30	21
Rural.....	49	39	10		12	8	22	8
Rockingham.....	8					7	5	8
Hamlet.....	6					4	3	5
Robeson.....	129	104	11		83	51	49	31
Rural.....	115	104	11		83	46	37	22
Maxton.....	5					1	5	5
Lumberton.....	9					4	7	4
Rockingham.....	125	80	30		15	69	52	37
Rural.....	110	80	30		15	60	52	25
Reidsville.....	15					9		12
Rowan.....	166	95	45		26	50	76	49
Rural.....	140	95	45		26	33	58	29
Salisbury.....	26					17	18	20
Rutherford.....	118	105	8		26	40	55	22
Rural.....	113	105	8		26	35	51	18
Rutherfordton.....	5					5	4	4
Sampson.....	135	111	15	1	60	35	55	10
Rural.....	127	111	15	1	60	31	48	7
Clinton.....	8					4	7	3
Scotland.....	36	26			10	25	29	12
Rural.....	26	26			10	16	20	9
Laurinburg.....	10					9	9	3
Stanly.....	89	57	24		4	19	33	24
Rural.....	81	57	24		4	11	27	17
Albemarle.....	8					8	6	7
Stokes.....	98	62	34	2	8	28	37	4
Surry.....	123	61	49		20	3	11	10
Rural.....	110	61	49		20			
Mt. Airy.....	13					3	11	10
Swain.....	59	35	19	5	15	17	27	4

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.
Transylvania.....	42	38	4	-----	23	22	20	6
Tyrrell.....	22	19	3	-----	1	3	19	-----
Union.....	145	117	10	3	55	25	52	31
Rural.....	130	117	10	3	55	20	43	17
Monroe.....	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	9	14
Vance.....	60	35	5	-----	9	30	35	10
Rural.....	40	35	5	-----	9	21	22	-----
Henderson.....	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	13	10
Wake.....	207	122	23	3	68	70	134	72
Rural.....	148	122	23	3	68	33	84	41
Raleigh.....	59	-----	-----	-----	-----	37	50	31
Warren.....	53	49	4	-----	28	21	22	11
Washington.....	35	23	2	-----	7	16	11	4
Rural.....	25	23	2	-----	7	10	2	1
Roper.....	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	3	2
Plymouth.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	6	1
Watauga.....	81	43	38	-----	7	81	23	2
Wayne.....	123	82	4	-----	30	40	57	30
Rural.....	86	82	4	-----	30	23	32	8
Goldsboro.....	25	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	19	17
Mt. Olive.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----
Fremont.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	4	5
Wilkes.....	168	120	40	-----	40	53	77	9
Rural.....	160	120	40	-----	40	48	77	5
N. Wilkesboro.....	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	-----	4
Wilson.....	85	55	7	2	8	37	50	18
Rural.....	64	55	7	2	8	24	34	5
Wilson City.....	21	-----	-----	-----	-----	13	16	13
Yadkin.....	65	41	21	3	6	23	28	3
Yancey.....	65	42	16	7	9	10	34	5
North Carolina.....	8,718	5,776	1,465	82	2,033	3,075	4,166	1,831
Rural.....	7,323	5,776	1,465	82	2,033	2,336	3,200	1,029
City.....	1,395	-----	-----	-----	-----	739	966	802

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS, 1910-'11.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural colored teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all colored teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVI AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number colored teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	2,455	422	2,877
Total number colored teachers employed, 1909-'10.....	2,400	394	2,794
Increase.....	55	28	83
First grade, rural, 1910-'11.....	772		772
First grade, rural, 1909-'10.....	748		748
Increase.....	24		24
Second grade, rural, 1910-'11.....	1,644		1,644
Second grade, rural, 1909-'10.....	1,608		1,608
Increase.....	56		56
Third grade, rural, 1910-'11.....	37		37
Third grade, rural, 1909-'10.....	42		42
Increase.....	*5		*5
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	1,137	304	1,441
Number having normal training, 1909-'10.....	956	254	1,210
Increase.....	181	50	231
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	1,516	332	1,848
Number having four years' experience, 1909-'10.....	1,435	309	1,744
Increase.....	81	23	104
Number having college diploma, 1910-'11.....	301	174	475
Number having college diploma, 1909-'10.....	270	149	419
Increase.....	31	25	56
Number teachers employed in rural local tax districts, 1910-'11...	361		361
Number teachers employed in rural local tax districts, 1909-'10...	272		272
Increase.....	89		89

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Alamance.....	34	14	13		3	51	43	31
Rural.....	27	14	13		3	24	19	7
Burlington.....	2					11	12	12
Graham.....	2					10	2	9
Haw River.....	1					3	5	
Mebane.....	2					3	5	3
Alexander.....	8	5	2	1		2	5	2
Alleghany.....	3		3			1	2	
Anson.....	45	6	36			5	19	1
Rural.....	42	6	36			5	17	
Wadesboro.....	3						2	1
Ashe.....	10		10		3		1	

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Beaufort.....	46	13	21	2	8	36	33	10
Rural.....	36	13	21	2	8	30	26	4
Washington.....	7					3	4	6
Belhaven.....	3					3	3	
Bertie.....	56	26	28		4	45	38	1
Rural.....	54	26	28		4	43	36	1
Windsor.....	2					2	2	
Bladen.....	48	2	46		2	2	40	
Brunswick.....	22	13	8	1		17	17	2
Buncombe.....	36	10	8		6	28	27	4
Rural.....	18	10	8		6	11	13	3
Asheville.....	18					17	14	1
Burke.....	13	1	9			2	7	
Rural.....	10	1	9			1	5	
Morganton.....	3					1	2	
Cabarrus.....	29	1	22			23	16	10
Rural.....	23	1	22			19	10	4
Concord.....	6					4	6	6
Caldwell.....	16	4	9			11	16	4
Rural.....	13	4	9			10	13	2
Lenoir.....	3					1	3	2
Camden.....	12	11	1		5	7	9	
Carteret.....	6	1	5			6	3	
Caswell.....	37	16	19		3	13	24	8
Rural.....	35	16	19		3	11	22	6
Pelham.....	2					2	2	2
Catawba.....	21	3	13			4	14	4
Rural.....	16	3	13			2	11	2
Hickory.....	3					1	1	1
Newton.....	2					1	2	1
Chatham.....	37	13	24		2	22	21	8
Cherokee.....	1		1					
Chowan.....	24	13	9	1	3	18	16	5
Rural.....	23	13	9	1	3	17	15	4
Edenton.....	1					1	1	1
Clay.....	1		1					
Cleveland.....	28	4	20			11	17	6
Rural.....	24	4	20			8	14	5
Shelby.....	3					3	3	1
Kings Mountain.....	1							
Columbus.....	38	14	24		5	14	25	7
Craven.....	42	1	32		4	14	26	1
Rural.....	33	1	32		4	7	17	
New Bern.....	9					7	9	1
Cumberland.....	66	3	56			66	43	6
Rural.....	59	3	56			59	36	4
Fayetteville.....	7					7	7	2
Currituck.....	16	1	14	1	9	14	8	1
Dare.....	2	1	1		2	2	1	1

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Davidson.....	19	7	8			9	12	1
Rural.....	15	7	8			8	9	
Lexington.....	3						1	1
Thomasville.....	1					1	2	
Davie.....	14	3	9			13	11	6
Rural.....	12	3	9			11	9	4
Mocksville.....	2					2	2	2
Duplin.....	46	19	27		10	1	30	
Durham.....	44	2	15		9	37	30	20
Rural.....	17	2	15		9	15	10	3
Durham.....	27					22	20	17
Edgecombe.....	44	9	26			24	35	10
Rural.....	35	9	26			20	29	6
Tarboro.....	9					4	6	4
Forsyth.....	45	10	15			28	35	9
Rural.....	25	10	15			16	18	4
Winston.....	18					12	17	5
Kernersville.....	2							
Franklin.....	51	13	29		6	22	29	1
Rural.....	42	13	29		6	21	28	
Franklinton.....	3							
Louisburg.....	4							
Youngsville.....	2					1	1	1
Gaston.....	37	7	26		9	27	18	14
Rural.....	33	7	26		9	24	16	11
Gastonia.....	4					3	2	3
Gates.....	24	10	14		5	21	11	4
Granville.....	48	20	23		16	5	28	7
Rural.....	43	20	23		16		24	7
Oxford.....	5					5	4	
Greene.....	22	7	15		2	6	13	3
Guilford.....	60	17	22		19	22	31	20
Rural.....	39	17	22		19	8	23	9
Greensboro.....	10					7		7
High Point.....	10					6	8	4
Gibsonville.....	1					1		
Halifax.....	70	24	37			48	54	2
Rural.....	61	24	37			41	48	2
Scotland Neck.....	2					2		
Weldon.....	3					3	3	
Enfield.....	3					2	3	
Roanoke Rapids.....	1							
Harnett.....	27	3	23	1		2	17	
Haywood.....	4			1		1	1	1
Rural.....	1			1				
Waynesville.....	3					1	1	1
Henderson.....	12	5	5		2		9	2
Rural.....	10	5	5		2		7	
Hendersonville.....	2						2	2
Hertford.....	47	15	30	2	1	45	21	2
Hyde.....	20	11	9			16	13	

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Iredell.....	37	13	17		7	8	30	8
Rural.....	30	13	17		7	2	24	3
Mooreville.....	3					3	2	2
Statesville.....	4					3	4	3
Jackson.....	4	2	2			2		
Johnston.....	43	19	19			25	29	4
Rural.....	38	19	19			20	24	4
Selma.....	2					2	2	
Smithfield.....	3					3	3	
Jones.....	19	8	11				14	
Lee.....	21	16	5		4	15	19	15
Rural.....	21	16	5		4	15	19	15
Lenoir.....	32	2	22			3	24	3
Rural.....	24	2	22				16	
Kinston.....	6					2	6	2
LaGrange.....	2					1	2	1
Lincoln.....	17	6	5	3		7	12	5
Rural.....	14	6	5	3		5	10	3
Lincolnton.....	3					2	2	2
Macon.....	4		4					
Madison.....	4		4			2	1	1
Martin.....	36	14	18			16	24	1
Rural.....	32	14	18			13	21	
Williamston.....	3					3	3	1
Robersonville.....	1							
McDowell.....	11	3	8			3	7	1
Rural.....	11	3	8			3	7	1
Mecklenburg.....	78	6	47			42	57	21
Rural.....	53	6	47			17	36	17
Charlotte.....	25					25	21	4
Mitchell.....	4		4			2	1	
Montgomery.....	33	3	24			6	19	3
Rural.....	27	3	24				13	
Troy.....	6					6	6	3
Moore.....	32	4	27	1	12	9	20	5
Rural.....	32	4	27	1	12	9	20	5
Nash.....	46	5	34			3	36	2
Rural.....	39	5	34				29	
Rocky Mount.....	7					3	7	2
New Hanover.....	36	13				31	31	15
Rural.....	13	13				13	11	3
Wilmington.....	23					18	20	12
Northampton.....	54	5	47	2	15	20	37	12
Onslow.....	22	15	7		5	13	15	7
Orange.....	26	8	17		4	12	21	6
Rural.....	25	8	17		4	12	21	6
Chapel Hill.....	1							
Pamlico.....	20	7	13		12	3	14	1
Pasquotank.....	23	4	11		15	16	5	
Rural.....	15	4	11		15	8		
Elizabeth City.....	8					8	5	

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Pender.....	43	14	27	2	18	11	24	1
Perquimans.....	24	14	6	1		18	12	
Rural.....	21	14	6	1		15	9	
Hertford.....	3					3	3	
Person.....	33	1	29			8	18	4
Rural.....	30	1	29			6	16	2
Roxboro.....	3					2	2	2
Pitt.....	56	13	38		6	16	28	5
Rural.....	51	13	38		6	11	23	
Greenville.....	5					5	5	5
Polk.....	10	3	7			8	7	
Randolph.....	24	8	12	1		19	16	8
Rural.....	21	8	12	1		17	15	7
Asheboro.....	2					2	1	1
Richmond.....	30	15	8	2	8	6	19	3
Rural.....	25	15	8	2	8	4	14	2
Rockingham.....	3					2	3	1
Hamlet.....	2						2	
Robeson.....	96	*41	50			58	42	16
Rural.....	91	*41	50			56	39	13
Maxton.....	2						2	
Lumberton.....	3					2	1	3
Rockingham.....	42	20	14		4	15	21	10
Rural.....	34	20	14		4	10	15	6
Reidsville.....	8					5	6	4
Rowan.....	47	13	26	2	6	29	35	18
Rural.....	41	13	26	2	6	25	30	15
Salisbury.....	6					4	5	3
Rutherford.....	22	1	21			12	9	
Rural.....	22	1	21			12	9	
Sampson.....	50	8	38		22	2	40	
Rural.....	46	8	38		22		38	
Clinton.....	4					2	2	
Scotland.....	31	6	18			12	21	8
Rural.....	24	6	18			5	18	5
Laurinburg.....	7					7	3	3
Stanly.....	11	1	10				3	1
Rural.....	11	1	10				3	1
Stokes.....	10	4	6		2	4	8	
Surry.....	16	4	10			4	6	1
Rural.....	14	4	10			2	5	
Mt. Airy.....	2					2	1	1
Swain.....	4	3	1		1	2	3	1
Transylvania.....	2	1	1				1	
Tyrrell.....	9	1	8			2	6	
Union.....	42	24	15		5	34	27	7
Rural.....	39	24	15		5	31	24	6
Monroe.....	3					3	3	1
Vance.....	31	1	16	5	4	8	24	3
Rural.....	22	1	16	5	4	4	18	
Henderson.....	9					4	6	3

*11 Croatans.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local Tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Wake.....	109	4	67	8	32	75	77	26
Rural.....	79	4	67	8	32	64	52	20
Raleigh.....	30					11	25	6
Warren.....	42	30	12		19	37	28	12
Washington.....	23	4	13		2	3	4	
Rural.....	17	4	13		2	1		
Roper.....	2					1	1	
Plymouth.....	4					1	3	
Watauga.....	3		3					
Wayne.....	57	8	31		5	41	37	11
Rural.....	39	8	31		5	34	27	4
Goldsboro.....	12					5	9	7
Mt. Olive.....	4							
Fremont.....	2					2	1	
Wilkes.....	24	6	16		15	11	15	1
Rural.....	22	6	16		15	10	14	
North Wilkesboro.....	2					1	1	1
Wilson.....	41	13	17			18	26	12
Rural.....	29	12	17			9	19	7
Wilson City.....	12					9	7	5
Yadkin.....	10	1	9			9	6	3
Yancey.....	1		1					
North Carolina.....	2,875	772	1,644	37	361	1,441	1,848	475
Rural.....	2,453	772	1,644	37	361	1,137	1,516	301
City.....	422	0	0	0	0	304	332	174

G. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES AND NEW HOUSES BUILT.

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES, 1910-'11.

The following table gives the number of rural schoolhouses furnished with patent desks, the number furnished with home-made desks, and the number furnished with benches, by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVII.

	White	Colored	North Carolina.
Number of rural schoolhouses.....	5,229	2,213	7,442
Furnished with patent desks.....	2,278	210	2,488
Furnished with home-made desks.....	2,409	1,276	3,685
Furnished with benches.....	542	727	1,269
Percentage furnished with patent desks.....	43.5	9.4	33.4
Percentage furnished with home-made desks.....	46.7	57.6	49.5
Percentage furnished with benches.....	10.3	34.2	17.0

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Alamance.....	50	42	8	-----	26	8	16	2
Alexander.....	50	14	22	14	5	1	3	1
Alleghany.....	39	15	24	-----	3	-----	1	2
Anson.....	44	30	4	10	39	-----	5	34
Ashe.....	92	4	45	43	10	-----	1	9
Beaufort.....	71	26	40	5	33	2	17	14
Bertie.....	63	3	60	-----	53	-----	50	3
Bladen.....	69	30	36	3	48	3	30	15
Brunswick.....	40	6	34	-----	26	-----	14	12
Buncombe.....	93	49	40	4	13	1	5	7
Burke.....	52	1	40	11	10	-----	3	7
Cabarrus.....	44	4	40	-----	19	-----	-----	19
Caldwell.....	65	35	30	-----	13	-----	9	4
Camden.....	18	8	10	-----	12	-----	12	-----
Carteret.....	39	24	9	6	6	-----	-----	6
Caswell.....	40	31	3	6	38	1	7	30
Catawba.....	75	7	68	-----	16	-----	16	-----
Chatham.....	72	15	57	-----	38	-----	28	10
Cherokee.....	53	4	40	9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Chowan.....	19	17	2	-----	15	3	10	2
Clay.....	18	2	2	14	1	-----	-----	1
Cleveland.....	73	29	38	6	20	-----	7	13
Columbus.....	88	54	16	18	36	-----	14	22
Craven.....	45	28	17	-----	32	2	17	13
Cumberland.....	73	69	4	-----	54	-----	29	25

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Currituck.....	32	17	15	-----	14	1	8	5
Dare.....	18	2	16	-----	1	-----	1	-----
Davidson.....	89	12	70	7	15	-----	5	10
Davie.....	36	11	25	-----	9	-----	4	5
Duplin.....	86	15	66	5	41	2	22	17
Durham.....	28	28	-----	-----	16	7	9	-----
Edgecombe.....	39	39	-----	-----	35	5	30	-----
Forsyth.....	81	77	4	-----	22	8	14	-----
Franklin.....	41	21	19	1	36	-----	30	6
Gaston.....	57	40	15	2	28	1	8	19
Gates.....	32	18	14	-----	23	-----	6	17
Graham.....	20	1	1	18	1	-----	-----	1
Granville.....	53	38	15	-----	42	1	41	-----
Greene.....	31	23	8	-----	20	-----	20	-----
Guilford.....	84	67	17	-----	29	13	13	3
Halifax.....	46	32	14	-----	48	27	7	14
Harnett.....	58	20	38	-----	29	-----	27	2
Haywood.....	52	24	19	9	1	1	-----	-----
Henderson.....	49	15	24	10	8	-----	-----	8
Hertford.....	34	20	14	-----	33	-----	24	9
Hyde.....	25	6	16	3	20	-----	18	2
Iredell.....	90	48	38	4	31	1	22	8
Jackson.....	47	17	10	20	3	-----	1	2
Johnston.....	108	35	73	-----	34	1	23	10
Jones.....	25	15	10	-----	17	2	15	-----
Lee.....	34	5	29	-----	13	-----	2	11
Lenoir.....	41	37	4	-----	24	-----	24	-----
Lincoln.....	57	24	33	-----	12	-----	6	6
Macon.....	57	6	29	22	4	-----	1	3
Madison.....	70	12	22	36	4	-----	-----	4
Martin.....	43	5	38	-----	26	-----	26	-----
McDowell.....	52	14	32	6	9	-----	6	3
Mecklenburg.....	69	46	23	-----	55	-----	35	20
Mitchell.....	68	3	50	15	4	-----	-----	4
Montgomery.....	59	6	40	13	17	1	9	7
Moore.....	63	6	57	-----	22	1	21	-----
Nash.....	51	47	4	-----	37	4	33	-----
New Hanover.....	14	10	4	-----	12	4	1	7
Northampton.....	42	19	22	1	44	1	19	24
Onslow.....	51	21	30	-----	20	6	14	-----
Orange.....	43	20	22	1	25	-----	10	15
Pamlico.....	21	17	3	1	12	1	7	4
Pasquotank.....	21	21	-----	-----	16	1	15	-----
Pender.....	43	9	34	-----	35	-----	20	15
Perquimans.....	27	3	24	-----	18	-----	18	-----
Person.....	46	46	-----	-----	30	-----	30	-----
Pitt.....	80	11	69	-----	51	-----	51	-----
Polk.....	30	3	9	18	8	-----	-----	8
Randolph.....	98	31	67	-----	19	-----	19	-----
Richmond.....	26	22	4	-----	20	-----	5	15
Robeson.....	82	45	35	2	*88	10	30	48
Rockingham.....	67	64	3	-----	34	20	9	5
Rowan.....	82	45	37	-----	33	4	17	12

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Rutherford.....	77	54	23	-----	23	3	10	10
Sampson.....	86	44	42	-----	48	2	22	24
Scotland.....	23	21	2	-----	23	20	3	-----
Stanly.....	65	7	48	10	8	-----	-----	8
Stokes.....	67	32	21	14	10	-----	1	9
Surry.....	87	36	20	31	13	-----	13	-----
Swain.....	45	6	24	15	1	-----	-----	1
Transylvania.....	27	11	3	13	2	1	0	1
Tyrrell.....	24	2	22	-----	9	-----	9	-----
Union.....	79	17	52	10	36	-----	11	25
Vance.....	23	22	1	-----	20	-----	12	8
Wake.....	84	80	4	-----	62	13	36	14
Warren.....	35	27	5	3	37	19	17	1
Washington.....	25	3	22	-----	17	-----	17	-----
Watauga.....	68	1	9	58	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wayne.....	65	57	8	-----	37	-----	32	5
Wilkes.....	126	20	88	18	19	-----	8	11
Wilson.....	48	44	4	-----	26	9	14	3
Yadkin.....	56	6	50	-----	6	-----	1	5
Yancey.....	36	2	7	27	2	-----	-----	2
Total.....	5,229	2,278	2,409	542	2,213	210	1,276	727

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT AND THEIR COST, AND THE AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR REPAIRS, 1910-'11.

This table shows the number of new rural schoolhouses built during the year, by races, and their cost, and also the cost of repairs on old houses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1909-'10.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Total new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....	296	57	353
Total new schoolhouses built, 1909-'10.....	280	89	369
Total for two years.....	576	146	722
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....	-----	-----	\$223,055.63
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1909-'10.....	-----	-----	239,160.58
Decrease.....	-----	-----	16,104.95
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....	-----	-----	631.88
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1909-'10.....	-----	-----	648.00
Decrease.....	-----	-----	16.12
Total cost of repairs.....	-----	-----	33,899.80

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—Continued.

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs, Old Houses.
Alamance.....	2	1	3	\$ 1,290.38	\$ 166.00
Alexander.....	4		4	1,200.00	270.38
Alleghany.....					
Anson.....	5		5	2,000.00	
Ashe.....	7		7	2,100.00	1,654.58
Beaufort.....	9		9	7,314.00	407.54
Bertie.....	1		1	2,000.00	
Bladen.....	5	3	8	928.41	251.24
Brunswick.....	3	1	4	3,985.00	75.00
Buncombe.....	5	1	6	2,400.00	
Burke.....	2		2	600.00	834.82
Cabarrus.....		1	1	191.34	246.03
Caldwell.....					550.00
Camden.....	2		2	2,915.00	30.00
Carteret.....	1		1	664.00	40.00
Caswell.....	1	1	2	400.00	
Catawba.....	7		7	4,850.00	615.00
Chatham.....	2		2	900.00	276.09
Cherokee.....	1		1	400.00	
Chowan.....	1		1	2,000.00	
Clay.....					
Cleveland.....	5		5	3,000.00	600.00
Columbus.....	4		4	1,850.00	525.00
Craven.....	2		2	1,300.00	211.53
Cumberland.....	6	3	9		
Currituck.....					607.00
Dare.....					
Davidson.....	12		12	2,040.48	650.07
Davie.....	4		4	2,500.00	
Duplin.....	4		4	550.00	1,062.44
Durham.....	3		3	8,500.00	
Edgecombe.....	1		1	864.00	388.80
Forsyth.....	4	1	5		
Franklin.....	2	1	3	2,450.00	400.00
Gaston.....	4	2	6	2,100.00	150.00
Gates.....	2	1	3	1,425.00	142.57
Graham.....					
Granville.....	2		2	1,401.00	
Greene.....	2		2	2,299.54	
Guilford.....	4	3	7	5,400.00	5,000.00
Halifax.....	3	2	5	1,586.34	1,129.00
Harnett.....	2	1	3	2,300.00	556.41
Haywood.....	2		2	1,200.00	195.41
Henderson.....	4		4	1,559.00	503.97
Hertford.....	2		2	600.00	182.80
Hyde.....	2		2		
Iredell.....	5	2	7	4,955.00	1,125.00
Jackson.....	2		2	8,500.00	90.36
Johnston.....	7		7	4,386.00	1,130.50
Jones.....		2	2	1,225.00	680.00
Lee.....	2	2	4	2,257.00	83.00
Lenoir.....	5		5	1,752.00	54.00
Lincoln.....	5		5	1,573.56	
Macon.....	2		2	1,000.00	221.00
Madison.....	6		6	7,500.00	50.00

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—Continued.

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs, Old Houses.
Martin.....	3		3	\$	\$
McDowell.....	4		4	1,600.00	
Mecklenburg.....	7	3	10	6,035.00	225.00
Mitchell.....	1		1		
Montgomery.....	2		2	594.74	147.43
Moore.....	7	1	8	6,306.00	602.00
Nash.....	2		2	2,600.00	504.00
New Hanover.....	1	1	2	2,611.00	310.00
Northampton.....	2	1	3	3,775.00	
Onslow.....	4		4	2,058.53	163.20
Orange.....	3		3	1,741.82	1,833.67
Pamlico.....	1	2	3	800.00	300.00
Pasquotank.....					
Pender.....	3		3	2,500.00	300.00
Perquimans.....					
Person.....		1	1	190.00	80.24
Pitt.....	2		2	2,400.00	
Polk.....	2		2	306.20	6.85
Randolph.....	4	1	5	2,850.00	110.00
Richmond.....	5	0	5	1,934.00	156.58
Robeson.....	5	1	6	6,300.00	1,250.00
Rockingham.....	4	1	5	16,300.00	
Rowan.....	9	2	11	6,335.00	571.40
Rutherford.....	5	4	9	2,574.69	160.61
Sampson.....	5	1	6	2,601.00	122.85
Scotland.....		3	3	1,175.00	725.65
Stanly.....	3	1	4	2,446.00	389.00
Stokes.....	4		4	2,722.81	33.20
Surry.....	3		3	1,150.00	1,150.00
Swain.....	2		2	1,699.11	720.34
Transylvania.....	1		1	990.00	
Tyrrell.....					
Union.....	9		9	3,065.00	450.00
Vance.....	1	1	2	1,280.00	
Wake.....	5	1	6	7,767.97	684.80
Warren.....	2	1	3	1,096.37	121.99
Washington.....	3	1	4	4,800.00	
Watauga.....	2		2	645.22	
Wayne.....	4		4	4,162.95	995.73
Wilkes.....	3	1	4	2,097.00	58.00
Wilson.....	1	1	2	1,780.00	419.21
Yadkin.....	3		3	900.17	40.72
Yancey.....	1		1	650.00	111.79
Total.....	296	57	353	223,055.63	33,899.80

TABLE XIX. RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION OF \$125,000 FOR 1910-'11.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
Alamance.....	9,638	\$ 1,599.23
Alexander.....	4,195	696.07
Alleghany.....	3,221	534.46
Anson.....	8,924	1,480.75
Ashe.....	7,467	1,238.99
Beaufort.....	9,757	1,618.97
Bertie.....	7,942	1,317.81
Bladen.....	6,373	1,057.47
Brunswick.....	4,953	821.85
Buncombe.....	17,300	2,870.58
Burke.....	7,104	1,178.76
Cabarrus.....	8,971	1,488.55
Caldwell.....	7,007	1,162.67
Camden.....	2,001	332.02
Carteret.....	4,175	692.75
Caswell.....	5,442	902.99
Catawba.....	10,089	1,674.06
Chatham.....	7,921	1,314.33
Cherokee.....	5,733	951.27
Chowan.....	3,485	578.26
Clay.....	1,500	246.52
Cleveland.....	9,901	1,642.87
Columbus.....	9,394	1,558.74
Craven.....	7,799	1,294.08
Cumberland.....	12,458	2,067.15
Currituck.....	2,857	474.06
Dare.....	1,669	276.93
Davidson.....	9,422	1,563.39
Davie.....	4,825	800.61
Duplin.....	8,113	1,346.19
Durham.....	11,398	1,891.27
Edgecombe.....	10,187	1,690.32
Forsyth.....	14,861	2,465.88
Franklin.....	8,741	1,450.39
Gaston.....	13,267	2,201.39
Gates.....	3,881	643.97
Graham.....	1,761	292.20
Granville.....	8,471	1,405.59
Greene.....	4,270	708.52
Guilford.....	18,559	3,079.49
Halifax.....	11,966	1,985.51
Harnett.....	7,973	1,322.95
Haywood.....	6,713	1,113.88
Henderson.....	5,699	945.63
Hertford.....	5,395	895.19
Hyde.....	3,091	512.88
Iredell.....	11,566	1,919.14
Jackson.....	4,384	727.43
Johnston.....	14,849	2,463.89
Jones.....	2,998	497.45
Lee.....	3,898	645.79
Lenoir.....	6,888	1,142.92
Lincoln.....	6,932	1,150.22
Macon.....	4,341	720.30
Madison.....	7,997	1,326.94
Martin.....	5,981	992.42
McDowell.....	5,841	969.19

DISTRIBUTION OF \$125,000, 1910-'11.

RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION—Continued.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
Mecklenburg.....	21,307	\$ 3,535.47
Mitchell.....	5,767	956.91
Montgomery.....	5,198	862.50
Moore.....	6,363	1,055.81
Nash.....	9,485	1,573.84
New Hanover.....	7,693	1,276.49
Northampton.....	6,769	1,123.18
Onslow.....	4,709	781.36
Orange.....	5,165	857.02
Pamlico.....	3,466	575.11
Pasquotank.....	5,389	894.19
Pender.....	4,802	796.79
Perquimans.....	3,616	600.00
Person.....	5,834	968.03
Pitt.....	13,051	2,165.55
Polk.....	2,566	425.77
Randolph.....	10,039	1,665.77
Richmond.....	6,321	1,048.84
Robeson.....	17,230	2,858.97
Rockingham.....	13,648	2,264.61
Rowan.....	12,590	2,089.05
Rutherford.....	9,675	1,605.37
Sampson.....	9,686	1,607.19
Scotland.....	5,502	912.94
Stanly.....	6,625	1,099.28
Stokes.....	7,280	1,207.97
Surry.....	10,492	1,740.93
Swain.....	3,370	559.18
Transylvania.....	2,393	397.07
Tyrrell.....	1,849	306.80
Union.....	11,496	1,907.53
Vance.....	6,858	1,137.94
Wake.....	21,179	3,514.23
Warren.....	6,638	1,101.44
Washington.....	3,641	604.15
Watauga.....	5,086	843.91
Wayne.....	11,463	1,902.05
Wilkes.....	10,822	1,795.69
Wilson.....	9,512	1,578.32
Yadkin.....	5,508	913.94
Yancey.....	4,494	745.68
Teacher training.....		1,200.00
Total.....	746,115	125,000.00

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOL TERMS, 1910-'11.

The following is the record of the apportionment of the annual State appropriation of \$100,000 to equalize school terms in accordance with Section 4099, Revisal 1905.

	Amount Legally Asked.	Amount Apportioned.
Alexander.....	\$ 2,630.60	\$ 1,579.36
Alleghany.....	4,256.34	2,553.80
Anson.....	1,621.13	1,219.35
Ashe.....	4,164.00	2,498.40
Bladen.....	4,044.00	2,426.40
Brunswick.....	1,386.37	1,035.78
Burke.....	1,791.91	1,339.94
Caldwell.....	3,404.00	2,042.40
Camden.....	2,405.39	1,800.05
Carteret.....	2,696.65	1,617.99
Caswell.....	2,600.00	1,560.00
Catawba.....	2,555.00	1,912.25
Chatham.....	1,736.61	1,298.46
Cherokee.....	1,782.12	1,332.59
Chowan.....	1,334.00	996.50
Clay.....	539.00	424.39
Cleveland.....	1,887.00	1,411.25
Columbus.....	2,315.36	1,732.52
Cumberland.....	994.00	741.50
Currituck.....	2,579.80	1,449.88
Dare.....	3,984.55	2,390.73
Davidson.....	2,144.65	1,604.49
Davie.....	781.11	581.84
Duplin.....	1,371.16	1,024.37
Franklin.....	2,737.00	2,048.75
Gates.....	1,347.21	1,006.41
Graham.....	365.00	272.99
Granville.....	1,876.46	1,403.35
Greene.....	816.69	608.52
Harnett.....	1,072.10	800.08
Henderson.....	1,615.83	1,207.88
Hyde.....	3,313.86	1,988.32
Iredell.....	1,387.00	1,036.25
Jackson.....	3,803.62	2,282.18
Jones.....	888.39	662.30
Lee.....	1,284.34	959.26
Lincoln.....	1,318.71	985.04
Macon.....	1,715.00	1,282.25
Madison.....	1,573.90	1,176.43
McDowell.....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Mitchell.....	2,106.64	1,263.99
Montgomery.....	712.00	500.00
Moore.....	3,288.45	2,462.34
Northampton.....	1,602.50	1,197.88
Onslow.....	1,647.50	1,231.63
Orange.....	1,199.98	895.99
Pamlico.....	3,665.78	2,199.47
Pender.....	1,500.00	1,121.00
Perquimans.....	1,202.50	897.88
Person.....	800.00	596.00
Polk.....	791.96	589.97

APPORTIONMENT OF \$100,000, 1910-'11.

APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOL TERMS—Continued.

	Amount Legally Asked.	Amount Apportioned.
Randolph.....	\$ 2,065.00	\$ 1,544.75
Rutherford.....	2,011.73	1,504.80
Sampson.....	2,952.42	2,210.32
Stanly.....	630.00	468.50
Stokes.....	2,523.50	1,888.63
Surry.....	2,653.50	1,986.13
Transylvania.....	3,342.72	2,005.64
Tyrrell.....	1,298.01	778.81
Union.....	2,547.00	1,906.25
Warren.....	807.50	601.63
Washington.....	1,000.00	746.00
Watauga.....	1,285.00	960.00
Wilkes.....	4,220.00	3,162.00
Yadkin.....	1,750.00	1,308.50
Yancey.....	3,629.39	2,177.60
Libraries.....		7,500.00
Total.....	132,980.22	100,000.00

A. RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUNDS AND SOURCES, 1911-'12.

This table shows the total school fund of each county and of each separate town or city school system for the scholastic year 1911-'12, and the sources of the same.

SUMMARY OF TABLE I AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance from 1910-'11.....	\$ 220,139.19	\$ 54,700.27	\$ 274,839.46
Local tax, 1911-'12.....	509,779.27	669,987.41	1,179,766.68
Local tax, 1910-'11.....	357,271.38	655,978.63	1,013,250.01
Increase.....	152,507.89	14,008.78	166,516.67
Percentage of increase.....	42.1	2.1	15.45
Loans, bonds, etc., 1911-'12.....	\$ 105,961.00	\$ 358,125.31	\$ 464,086.31
Loans, bonds, etc., 1910-'11.....	84,695.00	167,624.21	252,319.21
Increase.....	21,266.00	190,501.10	211,767.10
County fund, 1911-'12.....	1,827,130.26	389,835.40	2,216,965.66
County fund, 1910-'11.....	1,486,431.34	354,263.20	1,840,714.54
Increase.....	340,678.92	35,572.20	376,251.12
Special State appropriations, elementary schools.....	216,429.45		216,429.45
Special State appropriations, public high schools.....	64,850.00		64,850.00
Private donations, State appropriations, tuitions, etc., for libraries, 1911-'12.....	31,976.14	39,348.87	71,325.01
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1910-'11.....	26,071.47		26,071.47
Increase.....	5,904.67	39,348.87	45,253.54
Total available school fund, 1911-'12.....	2,976,755.31	1,511,997.26	4,488,752.57
Total available school fund, 1910-'11.....	2,455,504.33	1,244,113.38	3,699,617.71
Increase.....	521,250.98	267,883.88	789,134.86
Percentage of increase.....	21.2	21.5	21.3
Private donations (not included in above), 1911-'12†.....	\$ 65,112.56		\$ 65,112.56
Private donations (not included in above), 1910-'11.....	66,231.77		66,231.77
Increase.....	*1,119.21		*1,119.21

*Decrease. †See supplement to table I.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, Tu- itions, etc.	Total Funds.
Alamance.....	\$ 4,166.67	\$ 27,467.59	\$ 18,694.90	\$ 1,599.23	\$ 254.12	\$ 750.00	\$ 5,819.28	\$ 810.00	\$ 59,561.79
Rural.....	523.87	19,433.59	2,334.52	1,599.23	254.12	750.00	1,250.00	810.00	26,955.33
Burlington.....	3,804.76	3,985.00	8,184.00				3,319.28		19,293.04
Graham.....	*63.27	1,637.00	4,940.88				1,000.00		7,514.61
Haw River.....	*238.26	1,350.00	1,219.50				250.00		2,581.24
Mebane.....	139.57	1,062.00	2,016.00						3,217.57
Alexander.....	1,257.26	9,330.11	2,500.43	679.97	3,211.20	750.00	1,000.00	20.00	18,748.97
Alleghany.....	71.75	4,800.07	130.09	516.81	4,715.89	350.00	1,750.00	3,600.00	15,934.61
Anson.....	1,793.95	20,036.48	11,665.10	1,381.28	209.30	1,000.00	1,000.82	313.77	37,400.70
Rural.....	1,793.95	17,236.32	6,805.05	1,481.28	209.30	1,000.00	1,000.00	313.77	29,739.67
Wadesboro.....		2,800.16	4,860.05				.82		7,661.03
Ashe.....	330.21	11,763.47	666.97	1,227.76	3,265.52	500.00	600.00	226.59	18,520.52
Avery.....		4,989.85	1,126.80	710.98	3,005.20	500.00	300.00	20.00	10,652.83
Beaufort.....	2,030.19	26,577.28	20,886.61	1,632.18	247.30	800.00	12,317.78	1,128.92	65,800.26
Rural.....	1,797.22	20,233.08	5,835.48	1,632.18	247.30	800.00	1,550.00	599.08	32,694.34
Washington.....	134.78	4,424.20	12,267.63				6,500.00	529.84	23,856.45
Belhaven.....	98.19	2,100.00	2,783.50				4,267.78		9,249.47
Bertie.....	3,891.75	20,599.95	11,249.26	1,314.72	199.20	500.00	1,086.00	385.30	39,226.18
Rural.....	2,434.87	19,279.95	6,136.85	1,314.72	199.20	500.00	1,086.10	110.00	31,061.59
Windsor.....	1,049.84	840.00	3,059.41					275.30	5,224.55
Aulander.....	407.04	480.00	2,053.00						2,940.04
Bladen.....	3,623.77	15,620.78	6,185.24	1,069.20	1,693.00	750.00		30.00	28,971.99
Brunswick.....	2,789.68	11,845.84	1,553.35	710.49	805.39	450.00		80.00	18,234.75
Buncombe.....	9,178.98	60,328.68	58,515.41	2,870.58	413.91	1,150.00	15,000.00	6,146.48	153,604.04
Rural.....	8,804.74	40,932.88	16,256.79	2,870.58	413.91	1,150.00	5,000.00	172.00	75,600.90
Asheville.....	374.24	19,395.80	42,258.62				10,000.00	5,974.48	78,001.34
Burke.....	409.34	15,236.54	8,544.87	1,174.96	1,600.78	500.00	1,000.00	571.00	29,037.49
Rural.....	227.89	12,936.54	68.02	1,174.96	1,600.78	500.00		571.00	17,079.19
Morganton.....	181.45	2,300.00	8,476.85				1,000.00		11,958.30
Cabarrus.....	4,227.90	26,036.78	13,906.00	1,441.60		500.00	450.00	20.50	46,582.78
Rural.....	4,155.34	19,190.78	3,877.50	1,441.60		500.00	450.00		29,635.72
Concord.....	72.56	6,846.00	10,028.50						16,947.06
Caldwell.....	855.38	15,352.45	7,705.03	1,061.94	1,544.90	500.00	2,515.00	681.62	30,216.32
Rural.....	342.37	11,810.65	150.00	1,061.94	1,544.90	500.00	400.00	510.00	16,319.86
Lenoir.....	254.51	1,941.80	7,190.99				2,115.00	96.62	11,598.92
Granite.....	*9.69	1,300.00	250.00					75.00	1,615.36
Rhodhiss.....	268.19	300.00	114.04						682.23
Camden.....	574.34	5,599.94	2,736.39	350.23	1,402.37	500.00		100.00	11,263.27
Carteret.....	6,575.82	10,573.87	452.36	676.17	3,129.45	500.00		670.97	22,578.64
Caswell.....	382.03	10,371.08	4,006.55	804.21	3,021.85	250.00	400.00	290.00	19,525.72
Rural.....	365.16	9,949.08	2,718.08	804.21	3,021.85	250.00	400.00	290.00	17,798.38
Pelham.....	16.87	422.00	1,288.47						1,727.34
Catawba.....	3,268.34	24,080.72	14,024.84	1,679.20	2,004.42	500.00	1,000.00	322.35	46,879.87
Rural.....	362.01	18,478.72	5,195.00	1,679.20	2,004.42	500.00	1,000.00	322.35	29,541.70
Hickory.....	1,066.12	3,462.00	5,431.18						9,959.30
Newton.....	1,840.21	2,140.00	3,398.66						7,378.87
Chatham.....	71.27	19,700.18	5,575.40	1,315.38	1,479.51	1,000.00	725.00	385.00	30,251.74
Cherokee.....	*300.24	15,712.82	14,366.34		1,453.18	400.00	2,800.00	50.00	34,482.10
Rural.....	*912.90	13,912.82	1,553.30		1,453.18	400.00	1,750.00	50.00	18,206.40
Andrews.....	*97.64	200.00	6,813.04						6,915.40
Murphy.....	710.30	1,600.00	6,000.00				1,050.00		9,360.30

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

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TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, Tu- itions, etc.	Total Funds.
Chowan.....	\$ 1,887.24	\$ 10,009.70	\$ 4,564.38	\$ 583.93	\$ 722.97	\$ -----	\$ 369.10	\$ 318.53	\$ 18,455.85
Rural.....	1,352.53	8,759.70	779.00	583.93	722.97	-----	-----	105.00	12,303.13
Edenton.....	534.71	1,250.00	3,785.38	-----	-----	-----	369.10	213.53	6,152.72
Clay.....	-----	3,517.36	693.00	260.78	616.24	500.00	1,000.00	-----	6,587.38
Cleveland.....	*572.42	26,622.24	8,801.88	1,747.02	-----	500.00	18,482.50	187.98	55,769.19
Rural.....	41.68	23,907.24	4,949.52	1,747.02	-----	500.00	3,000.00	187.98	34,333.44
Shelby.....	144.09	2,215.00	3,506.16	-----	-----	-----	2,482.50	-----	8,347.75
Kings Mount'n.....	*758.20	500.00	346.20	-----	-----	-----	13,000.00	-----	13,088.00
Columbus.....	4,057.47	31,824.59	18,000.00	1,530.71	1,949.46	900.00	1,250.00	1,056.74	60,568.97
Craven.....	*3,739.15	28,016.76	13,915.80	12,565.57	192.65	1,250.00	-----	825.63	43,027.26
Rural.....	434.68	16,793.59	-----	2,565.57	192.65	1,250.00	-----	137.25	21,373.74
New Bern.....	*4,173.83	11,223.17	13,915.80	-----	-----	-----	-----	688.38	21,653.52
Cumberland.....	762.04	25,594.52	21,172.04	1,780.84	-----	850.00	55,417.49	3,293.54	108,870.47
Rural.....	73.32	21,353.52	6,142.49	1,780.84	-----	850.00	1,650.00	-----	31,850.17
Fayetteville.....	601.21	3,511.00	13,669.35	-----	-----	-----	53,567.49	3,293.54	74,642.59
Hope Mills.....	87.51	730.00	1,360.20	-----	-----	-----	200.00	-----	2,377.71
Currituck.....	1,415.91	8,209.22	4,838.18	468.39	2,164.93	250.00	400.00	-----	17,746.63
Dare.....	613.39	8,697.72	1,716.61	307.99	3,233.89	-----	150.00	54.15	14,773.75
Davidson.....	2,137.39	27,495.27	11,487.63	1,597.69	242.75	500.00	-----	-----	43,460.73
Rural.....	*1,017.81	23,255.27	2,473.93	1,597.69	242.75	500.00	-----	-----	27,051.83
Lexington.....	664.85	2,214.60	4,950.79	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,830.24
Thomasville.....	2,490.35	2,025.40	4,062.91	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,578.66
Davie.....	1,418.02	11,141.08	6,187.21	757.18	114.72	500.00	-----	533.25	20,651.46
Duplin.....	5,665.55	20,345.12	11,353.15	1,353.00	205.00	500.00	4,250.00	490.92	44,162.74
Durham.....	5,330.35	66,626.78	44,021.14	1,891.27	-----	1,000.00	76,340.63	2,040.47	197,250.61
Rural.....	4,413.95	37,985.00	7,555.39	1,891.27	-----	1,000.00	5,000.00	88.00	57,933.61
Durham.....	916.40	28,641.78	36,465.75	-----	-----	-----	71,340.63	1,952.47	139,317.03
Edgecombe.....	868.97	34,435.07	16,566.12	1,473.28	-----	600.00	1,186.50	2,073.19	57,203.13
Rural.....	210.37	28,960.15	5,534.86	1,473.28	-----	600.00	1,075.00	67.60	37,921.26
Tarboro.....	658.60	5,474.92	11,031.26	-----	-----	-----	111.50	2,005.59	19,281.87
Forsyth.....	3,567.18	83,010.27	24,279.23	2,584.89	-----	1,250.00	60,000.00	270.00	174,961.57
Rural.....	2,422.71	64,030.27	1,822.63	2,584.89	-----	1,250.00	-----	270.00	72,380.50
Winston.....	-----	18,000.00	21,734.60	-----	-----	-----	60,000.00	-----	99,734.60
Kernersville.....	1,144.47	980.00	722.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,846.47
Franklin.....	4,797.60	16,574.77	12,956.16	1,461.24	2,795.70	500.00	1,962.98	289.14	41,337.59
Rural.....	2,037.10	13,260.77	1,340.70	1,461.24	2,795.70	500.00	-----	236.89	21,632.40
Franklinton.....	*1,511.31	1,184.00	4,473.49	-----	-----	-----	1,962.98	-----	6,109.16
Louisburg.....	2,178.02	1,280.00	5,127.30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,585.32
Youngsville.....	2,093.79	850.00	2,014.67	-----	-----	-----	-----	52.25	5,010.71
Gaston.....	*1,224.50	40,030.97	18,103.51	2,143.18	299.72	1,250.00	2,650.00	20.00	63,272.88
Rural.....	*2,108.38	32,345.97	9,611.90	2,143.18	299.72	1,250.00	2,650.00	20.00	46,212.39
Gastonia.....	883.88	7,685.00	8,491.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17,060.49
Gates.....	862.20	9,719.02	4,001.31	640.96	430.10	500.00	2,500.00	142.37	18,795.96
Graham.....	646.61	6,115.29	-----	278.04	537.61	-----	-----	-----	7,577.55
Granville.....	*9,561.45	38,164.05	13,528.55	1,405.97	1,226.75	1,000.00	1,624.00	431.92	48,019.79
Rural.....	*14,626.92	35,314.05	8,120.39	1,405.97	1,226.75	1,000.00	-----	30.00	32,470.24
Oxford.....	5,265.47	2,850.00	5,408.16	-----	-----	-----	1,624.00	401.92	15,549.55
Greene.....	225.09	10,991.67	1,605.07	730.62	1,440.70	600.00	400.00	528.66	15,532.68
Guilford.....	11,540.82	75,170.54	64,296.50	3,106.78	-----	1,650.00	23,000.00	4,922.41	183,687.05
Rural.....	11,522.44	59,162.51	23,278.02	3,106.78	-----	1,650.00	2,900.00	2,832.45	95,093.29
Greensboro.....	1,120.12	15,371.28	25,654.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	42,145.90

*Deficit.

†\$1,294.03 for 1911 included.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, Tui- tions, etc.	Total Funds.
High Point.....	\$*1,461.38	\$ 7,403.75	\$ 13,243.79	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$21,000.00	\$1,950.21	\$ 42,136.37
Guilford College	*107.00	502.00	820.19	-----	-----	-----	-----	139.75	1,354.94
Gibsonville	166.64	1,490.00	1,300.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,956.64
Halifax.....	14,400.58	30,380.05	17,843.81	1,985.57	-----	500.00	15,200.00	7,520.19	87,830.20
Rural.....	9,518.68	23,526.05	4,551.50	1,985.57	-----	500.00	-----	560.00	36,090.30
Scotlant Neck..	616.75	1,500.00	4,091.28	-----	-----	-----	15,000.00	6,700.00	27,908.03
Weldon.....	569.38	1,544.00	4,731.33	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,044.71
Enfield.....	3,538.06	2,100.00	4,551.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	260.19	10,449.75
Roanoke Rpds.	157.71	1,710.00	4,469.70	-----	-----	-----	200.00	-----	6,537.41
Harnett.....	848.63	19,661.64	7,767.94	1,414.54	1,059.15	500.00	500.00	151.61	31,903.51
Rural.....	*165.97	17,671.69	3,767.94	1,414.54	1,059.15	500.00	500.00	111.61	24,858.96
Dunn.....	1,014.60	1,989.95	4,000.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	40.00	7,044.55
Haywood.....	16,852.30	15,525.96	9,633.42	1,113.86	-----	750.00	-----	208.67	44,084.21
Rural.....	14,265.71	12,100.96	2,192.51	1,113.86	-----	750.00	-----	208.67	30,631.71
Waynesville	454.50	1,825.00	4,223.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,502.50
Canton.....	2,132.09	1,600.00	3,217.91	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,950.00
Henderson.....	1,212.88	20,565.36	9,751.77	931.42	1,420.23	375.00	3,500.00	395.00	38,151.66
Rural.....	1,394.93	19,127.76	5,872.50	931.42	1,420.23	375.00	3,500.00	395.00	33,016.84
Hendersonville	*182.05	1,437.60	3,879.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,134.82
Hertford.....	1,642.41	13,519.35	1,693.43	862.45	105.67	650.00	-----	-----	18,473.31
Hoke.....	-----	9,251.52	2,488.99	579.74	120.82	300.00	-----	105.15	12,845.22
Hyde.....	5,755.33	7,055.86	3,559.63	498.73	2,582.97	500.00	-----	30.00	19,982.52
Iredell.....	6,152.98	34,352.95	20,697.98	1,902.40	288.25	1,000.00	5,725.00	186.16	70,305.72
Rural.....	1,532.61	29,117.95	5,208.28	1,902.40	288.25	1,000.00	1,225.00	186.16	40,460.65
Mooresville.....	1,670.00	2,735.00	6,726.00	-----	-----	-----	2,000.00	-----	13,031.00
Statesville.....	2,950.37	2,500.00	8,863.70	-----	-----	-----	2,500.00	-----	16,814.07
Jackson.....	95.61	12,417.20	8,134.27	751.74	3,516.85	350.00	1,400.00	50.00	26,715.67
Johnston.....	10,464.52	41,324.98	30,343.56	2,323.54	-----	1,150.00	1,550.00	80.64	87,237.24
Rural.....	7,087.00	38,422.16	22,304.11	2,323.54	-----	1,150.00	1,550.00	80.64	72,917.45
Selma.....	1,426.07	1,665.00	4,258.37	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,349.44
Smithfield.....	1,951.45	1,237.82	3,781.08	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,970.35
Jones.....	*460.60	8,405.87	3,026.06	-----	1,239.04	750.00	-----	29.00	12,989.37
Lee.....	241.95	10,805.54	6,416.64	681.09	497.71	500.00	2,325.00	125.75	21,593.68
Rural.....	8.04	9,315.54	2,259.38	681.09	497.71	500.00	825.00	125.75	14,212.51
Sanford.....	233.91	1,490.00	4,157.26	-----	-----	-----	1,500.00	-----	7,381.17
Lenoir.....	1,632.35	21,766.32	15,439.22	1,161.27	-----	300.00	-----	189.66	40,488.82
Rural.....	*236.31	15,528.32	2,147.89	1,161.27	-----	300.00	-----	73.10	18,974.27
Kinston.....	650.13	4,804.00	10,936.74	-----	-----	-----	-----	116.56	16,507.43
LaGrange.....	1,218.53	1,434.00	2,354.59	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,007.12
Lincoln.....	470.19	16,060.78	6,080.19	1,028.94	1,877.47	500.00	10,467.50	202.97	36,688.04
Rural.....	262.08	14,200.78	2,269.70	1,028.94	1,877.47	500.00	-----	12.43	20,151.40
Lincolnton.....	208.11	1,860.00	3,810.49	-----	-----	-----	10,467.50	190.54	16,536.64
Macon.....	*1,100.42	9,934.86	6,384.22	660.82	1,199.12	750.00	-----	287.27	18,115.87
Madison.....	13,369.72	21,915.09	1,630.48	1,299.04	1,839.17	600.00	2,400.00	3,356.50	46,410.00
Martin.....	21,579.33	15,663.28	6,515.67	986.86	-----	500.00	700.00	598.15	46,543.29
Rural.....	19,564.30	13,893.28	2,297.95	986.86	-----	500.00	700.00	598.15	38,540.54
Williamston.....	846.05	890.00	2,446.07	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,182.12
Robersonville ..	1,168.98	880.00	1,771.65	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,820.63

*Deficit.

†Held up by State Treasurer.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

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TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Donations, Tu- itions, etc.	Total Funds.
McDowell.....	\$5,050.66	\$ 14,587.47	\$ 10,615.33	\$ 930.43	\$ 731.97	\$ 750.00	\$2,500.00	\$ 143.00	\$ 35,308.86
Rural.....	4,821.31	13,387.47	5,958.58	930.43	731.97	750.00	-----	143.00	26,722.76
Marion.....	229.35	1,200.00	4,656.75	-----	-----	-----	2,500.00	-----	8,586.10
Mecklenburg.....	2,424.82	65,078.45	50,331.62	†	†	1,000.00	17,500.00	2,799.27	139,134.16
Rural.....	4,483.57	34,984.26	14,167.93	†	†	1,000.00	-----	202.45	54,838.21
Charlotte.....	*2,058.75	30,094.19	36,163.69	-----	-----	-----	17,500.00	2,596.82	84,295.95
Mitchell.....	-----	7,506.30	1,189.01	571.89	1,629.65	-----	-----	185.00	11,081.85
Montgomery.....	719.75	11,774.78	4,620.57	872.19	882.61	1,500.00	-----	-----	20,369.90
Rural.....	333.36	10,934.78	2,930.19	872.19	882.61	1,000.00	-----	-----	16,958.13
Troy.....	381.39	840.00	1,690.38	-----	-----	500.00	-----	-----	3,411.77
Moore.....	10,323.23	16,093.14	10,119.22	995.28	150.80	500.00	10,500.00	569.00	49,250.67
Rural.....	6,222.87	14,310.14	5,008.48	995.28	150.80	500.00	500.00	569.00	28,256.57
Carthage.....	3,869.16	960.00	2,446.96	-----	-----	-----	10,000.00	-----	17,276.12
Southern Pines.....	231.20	823.00	2,663.78	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,717.98
Nash.....	9,208.51	30,973.18	29,517.94	1,744.54	264.32	1,150.00	2,918.42	618.25	76,395.16
Rural.....	4,354.06	26,317.73	12,194.86	1,744.54	264.32	1,150.00	1,500.00	504.25	48,029.76
Rocky Mount.....	4,854.45	4,655.45	17,323.08	-----	-----	-----	1,418.42	114.00	28,365.40
New Hanover.....	5,622.29	63,627.92	-----	1,261.75	-----	-----	6,250.00	65.00	76,826.96
Rural.....	5,622.29	14,073.07	-----	1,261.75	-----	-----	6,250.00	65.00	27,272.11
Wilmington.....	-----	49,551.85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	49,551.85
Northampton.....	1,895.35	19,699.81	10,148.23	1,200.87	1,242.45	1,000.00	3,850.00	173.33	39,210.04
Onslow.....	2,780.42	17,409.25	6,960.87	795.79	2,045.06	800.00	4,400.00	80.94	35,272.33
Orange.....	463.51	21,448.87	5,785.51	851.56	1,561.52	800.00	2,000.00	522.17	33,433.14
Rural.....	795.32	20,803.38	3,424.00	851.56	1,561.52	350.00	1,425.00	40.00	29,250.78
Chapel Hill.....	*331.81	645.49	2,361.51	-----	-----	450.00	575.00	482.17	4,182.36
Pamlico.....	3,439.84	10,342.02	4,707.06	578.82	3,300.99	400.00	1,000.00	2.13	23,770.86
Pasquotank.....	979.98	15,611.64	15,642.97	894.79	-----	-----	4,000.00	445.50	37,574.88
Rural.....	28.06	8,629.14	-----	894.79	-----	-----	-----	445.50	9,997.49
Elizabeth City.....	951.92	6,982.50	15,642.97	-----	-----	-----	4,000.00	-----	27,577.39
Pender.....	3,547.72	14,502.87	10,272.08	832.92	126.20	750.00	1,500.00	56.70	31,588.49
Perquimans.....	2,660.82	8,665.45	5,515.46	596.64	124.90	-----	1,668.50	728.57	19,960.34
Rural.....	2,909.16	7,192.73	-----	596.64	124.90	-----	1,025.00	477.87	12,326.30
Hertford.....	*248.34	1,472.72	5,515.46	-----	-----	-----	643.50	250.70	7,634.04
Person.....	76.33	17,319.59	3,420.13	967.72	967.77	-----	-----	1,308.61	24,060.15
Rural.....	69.70	15,719.59	-----	967.72	967.77	-----	-----	50.00	17,774.78
Roxboro.....	6.63	1,600.00	3,420.13	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,258.61	6,285.37
Pitt.....	*4,117.42	40,487.90	16,597.87	2,153.58	-----	1,000.00	1,372.00	315.18	57,809.11
Rural.....	*4,437.72	38,378.70	8,078.89	2,153.58	-----	1,000.00	-----	170.54	45,343.99
Greenville.....	320.30	2,109.20	8,518.98	-----	-----	-----	1,372.00	144.64	12,465.12
Polk.....	1,258.00	6,006.32	475.00	†	826.91	350.00	-----	290.00	9,206.23
Randolph.....	*1,405.22	24,119.01	14,134.06	1,655.44	1,425.83	1,150.00	2,743.16	113.03	43,935.81
Rural.....	287.77	22,673.01	6,063.86	1,655.44	1,425.83	1,150.00	-----	113.03	33,368.94
Asheboro.....	*1,273.16	1,300.00	5,850.87	-----	-----	-----	1,573.16	-----	7,450.87
Randleman.....	*419.83	146.00	2,219.33	-----	-----	-----	1,170.00	-----	3,116.00
Richmond.....	488.66	19,401.35	14,538.02	1,114.08	†	775.00	5,600.00	733.43	42,650.54
Rural.....	44.08	16,909.09	5,030.79	1,114.08	†	775.00	5,000.00	652.10	29,525.14
Rockingham.....	438.80	1,669.18	5,395.74	-----	-----	-----	600.00	1.44	8,105.16
Hamlet.....	5.78	823.08	4,111.49	-----	-----	-----	-----	79.89	5,020.24

*Deficit.

†Payment withheld by State Treasurer pending settlement by Sheriff.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, Tui- tions, etc.	Total Funds.
Robeson.....	\$1,160.53	\$ 42,412.93	\$ 35,093.70	\$-----	\$ 364.65	\$1,350.00	\$1,100.00	\$ 779.96	\$ 82,261.77
Rural.....	1,350.08	38,897.71	27,300.84	-----	364.65	1,350.00	1,100.00	354.16	70,717.44
Maxton.....	*200.00	1,050.00	3,229.86	-----	-----	-----	-----	150.00	4,229.86
Lumberton.....	10.45	2,465.22	4,563.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	275.80	7,314.47
Rockingham.....	*815.52	33,711.20	13,800.28	2,214.96	-----	1,000.00	2,500.00	588.86	52,999.78
Rural.....	95.70	30,343.20	5,775.36	2,214.96	-----	1,000.00	2,500.00	400.90	42,330.12
Reidsville.....	*911.22	3,368.00	8,024.92	-----	-----	-----	-----	187.96	10,669.66
Rowan.....	10,812.06	35,258.89	12,645.86	\$-----	-----	1,000.00	8,000.00	772.00	68,488.81
Rural.....	10,821.06	24,229.94	7,366.47	\$-----	-----	1,000.00	8,000.00	30.00	51,447.47
Salisbury.....	*9.00	11,028.95	5,279.39	-----	-----	-----	-----	742.00	17,041.34
Rutherford.....	500.90	20,683.67	3,981.02	1,643.89	249.07	650.00	1,600.00	2,580.39	31,888.94
Rural.....	2,300.90	19,879.27	2,311.07	1,643.89	249.07	650.00	1,600.00	730.00	29,364.20
Rutherfordton.....	*1,800.00	804.40	1,669.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,850.39	2,524.74
Sampson.....	3,703.79	22,353.85	18,334.94	1,628.22	246.70	1,000.00	575.00	892.35	48,734.85
Rural.....	4,196.56	21,553.85	13,704.27	1,628.22	246.70	1,000.00	575.00	65.00	43,059.60
Clinton.....	*492.77	800.00	4,540.67	-----	-----	-----	-----	827.35	5,675.25
Scotland.....	1,068.59	19,164.55	6,083.03	903.21	136.85	1,000.00	1,250.00	874.56	30,480.79
Rural.....	722.01	17,185.55	-----	903.21	136.85	1,000.00	-----	290.00	20,237.62
Laurinburg.....	346.58	1,979.00	6,083.03	-----	-----	-----	1,250.00	584.56	10,243.14
Stanly.....	2,688.20	18,232.53	4,024.46	1,113.25	782.88	-----	8,800.00	110.00	35,751.32
Rural.....	2,081.81	16,632.53	587.85	1,113.25	782.88	-----	-----	10.00	21,203.32
Albemarle.....	606.39	1,600.00	3,436.61	-----	-----	-----	8,800.00	100.00	14,543.00
Stokes.....	625.31	16,730.17	-----	1,206.81	1,729.47	1,000.00	1,850.00	466.75	23,608.51
Surry.....	2,547.20	21,049.62	10,238.37	1,740.93	263.65	850.00	2,050.00	413.58	39,153.35
Rural.....	1,819.28	19,029.93	3,889.44	1,740.93	263.65	850.00	-----	24.00	27,617.23
Mt. Airy.....	727.92	1,700.00	5,793.93	-----	-----	-----	2,050.00	389.58	10,661.43
Westfield.....	-----	319.69	555.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	874.69
Swain.....	677.82	13,063.29	5,389.36	587.56	-----	750.00	500.00	30.00	20,998.03
Transylvania.....	6,327.44	10,230.63	6,060.43	409.20	3,189.42	500.00	350.00	81.00	27,148.12
Tyrrell.....	2,822.66	4,456.00	1,116.12	290.83	77.05	-----	-----	1,000.00	9,762.66
Union.....	1,401.86	34,059.89	19,731.73	2,223.94	-----	750.00	4,250.00	235.00	62,652.42
Rural.....	1,401.86	31,359.89	11,480.36	2,223.94	-----	750.00	150.00	235.00	47,601.05
Monroe.....	-----	2,700.00	8,251.37	-----	-----	-----	4,100.00	-----	15,051.37
Vance.....	*1,465.47	20,539.37	19,347.67	1,121.01	-----	500.00	-----	458.76	40,501.34
Rural.....	64.11	13,805.37	10,146.51	1,121.01	-----	500.00	-----	13.00	25,650.00
Henderson.....	*1,529.58	6,734.00	9,201.16	-----	-----	-----	-----	445.76	14,851.34
Wake.....	5,322.30	98,547.15	73,898.65	3,518.29	-----	1,650.00	1,950.00	3,486.10	188,372.49
Rural.....	274.22	75,021.15	29,898.65	3,518.29	-----	1,650.00	1,950.00	2,712.12	115,024.43
Raleigh.....	5,048.08	23,526.00	44,000.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	773.98	73,348.06
Warren.....	2,976.01	17,263.49	7,767.32	1,100.05	944.32	500.00	450.00	10.00	31,011.19
Washington.....	4,813.15	10,201.90	5,904.66	606.87	126.45	500.00	3,500.00	546.59	26,199.62
Rural.....	3,720.38	8,206.90	-----	606.87	126.45	500.00	2,000.00	533.58	15,694.18
Roper.....	535.07	920.00	1,796.18	-----	-----	-----	1,500.00	-----	4,751.25
Plymouth.....	557.70	1,075.00	4,108.48	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.01	5,754.19
Watauga.....	725.25	8,866.43	-----	843.91	1,504.24	-----	-----	100.00	12,039.83
Wayne.....	5,003.44	32,824.22	26,403.67	4,030.23	297.45	1,300.00	2,450.00	1,062.61	73,371.62
Rural.....	3,120.52	23,144.97	4,630.93	4,030.23	297.45	1,300.00	-----	104.80	36,628.90
Goldsboro.....	*800.66	7,398.75	17,437.70	-----	-----	-----	-----	251.78	24,287.57
Mt. Olive.....	1,756.24	1,597.00	2,887.61	-----	-----	-----	1,750.00	-----	7,990.85
Fremont.....	927.34	683.50	1,447.43	-----	-----	-----	700.00	706.03	4,461.30

*Deficit. \$Payment withheld by State Treasurer pending settlement by Sheriff.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

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TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance.	County Fund, 20 Cents, Taxes.	Local Taxes.	From State First \$125,000.	From State Second \$100,000.	From State for High Schools.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Li- braries, Private Dona- tions, Tu- itions, etc.	Total Funds.
Wilkes.....	\$ *593.71	\$ 21,587.47	\$ 7,887.79	\$1,848.66	\$5,014.84	\$ 750.00	\$2,500.00	\$ 227.54	\$ 39,222.69
Rural.....	*1,438.18	20,595.47	3,989.58	1,848.66	5,014.84	750.00	2,500.00	144.68	33,405.05
N. Wilkesboro..	844.57	992.00	3,898.21	-----	-----	-----	-----	82.86	5,817.64
Wilson.....	8,577.05	27,048.43	20,971.43	1,578.32	-----	500.00	9,794.65	321.73	68,791.81
Rural.....	8,192.62	20,000.43	2,058.21	1,578.32	-----	500.00	-----	44.00	32,373.58
Wilson	384.43	5,830.00	11,457.19	-----	-----	-----	9,794.65	-----	27,466.27
Elm City.....	-----	900.00	2,158.67	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,058.67
Lucama.....	-----	318.00	5,297.56	-----	-----	-----	-----	277.73	5,893.29
Yadkin.....	1,168.26	9,693.56	1,220.62	904.69	1,546.24	650.00	-----	60.00	15,243.27
Yancey.....	119.75	7,208.00	1,347.73	748.11	2,749.60	500.00	300.00	220.00	13,193.19
North Carolina ..	274,839.46	2,216,965.66	1,179,766.68	117,349.46	99,079.99	64,850.00	461,086.31	71,325.01	4,488,752.57
Rural.....	220,308.09	1,827,130.26	509,779.27	117,349.46	99,079.99	64,850.00	105,961.00	31,976.14	2,976,924.21
City.....	54,531.37	389,835.40	669,987.41	-----	-----	-----	358,125.31	39,348.87	1,511,828.36

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND, 1911-'12.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Alamance.....	\$.....	\$ 17.00	\$.....	\$ 505.00	\$.....	\$ 522.00
Alexander.....						
Alleghany.....		25.00	3,200.00			3,225.00
Anson.....			25.00	134.23		159.23
Ashe.....						
Avery.....		10.00				10.00
Beaufort.....			978.59	87.45	204.04	1,270.08
Bertie.....		24.40	23.24	375.75	493.96	917.35
Bladen.....			162.00	120.00		282.00
Brunswick.....			449.20	102.70		551.90
Buncombe.....						
Burke.....						
Cabarrus.....		7.50	165.00	137.50	39.35	349.35
Caldwell.....		41.00	634.39	621.65	237.00	1,534.04
Camden.....						
Carteret.....		15.00	140.00	627.00	75.00	857.00
Caswell.....		100.00	400.00	500.00		1,000.00
Catawba.....			180.00	26.40	175.00	381.40
Chatham.....		72.05	665.00	829.00	207.94	1,773.99
Cherokee.....						
Chowan.....		29.00	350.00	425.00		804.00
Clay.....						
Cleveland.....		23.50	32.00	154.50		210.00
Columbus.....		50.00	400.00	350.00		800.00
Craven.....				150.00		150.00
Cumberland.....						
Currituck.....		27.50		13.80	143.38	184.68
Dare.....						
Davidson.....			1,925.00			1,925.00
Davie.....			500.00	500.00		1,000.00
Duplin.....						
Durham.....						
Edgecombe.....		49.75	1.50	309.50	98.14	458.89
Forsyth.....			38.75	340.00	71.25	450.00
Franklin.....		40.00	600.00			640.00
Gaston.....			1,000.00	700.00		1,700.00
Gates.....		18.00	305.00	272.50	73.53	669.03
Graham.....						
Granville.....						
Greene.....		46.10	100.00	394.40		540.50
Guilford.....		62.54	721.92	333.43		1,117.79
Halifax.....						
Harnett.....						
Haywood.....		20.00				20.00
Henderson.....						
Hertford.....						
Hoke.....			250.00			250.00
Hyde.....		42.54		273.00		315.54
Iredell.....		65.00	1,243.00	625.00		1,933.00
Jackson.....						
Johnston.....						
Jones.....						
Lee.....			174.00			175.00
Lenoir.....				307.50		307.50
Lincoln.....			400.00			400.00
Macon.....						

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Dona- tions for Libraries	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Madison.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Martin.....			105.00			105.00
McDowell.....		4.90	389.00	175.00		559.90
Mecklenburg.....						
Mitchell.....						
Montgomery.....						
Moore.....		150.00	452.00	45.00	621.26	1,268.26
Nash.....		22.61	30.03	835.15	264.51	1,152.32
New Hanover.....		28.70				28.70
Northampton.....			2,700.00	150.00		2,850.00
Onslow.....		6.10	23.65		316.95	346.70
Orange.....		15.00	345.86	592.36	440.24	1,393.46
Pamlico.....			900.00			900.00
Pasquotank.....						
Pender.....		15.00	150.00	80.00		245.00
Perquimans.....						
Person.....						
Pitt.....				300.00		300.00
Polk.....		20.00		250.00		270.00
Randolph.....						
Richmond.....				560.00		560.00
Robeson.....						
Rockingham.....						
Rowan.....	2,400.00	6.25	1,497.26	309.00	1,189.80	5,402.31
Rutherford.....			2,059.75	1,660.16		3,719.91
Sampson.....		35.00	1,192.92	1,133.32	1,501.10	3,862.34
Scotland.....						
Stanly.....		10.00	727.00	1,200.00		1,937.00
Stokes.....			600.00	50.00	80.00	730.00
Surry.....		10.00	18.25		10.20	38.45
Swain.....						
Transylvania.....			1.35	203.75	117.42	322.52
Tyrrell.....						
Union.....		25.00		820.00	500.00	1,345.00
Vance.....		36.00	270.00	83.00		389.00
Wake.....		99.17	44.49	970.52	6,783.19	7,897.37
Warren.....						
Washington.....						
Watauga.....			100.00	120.00		220.00
Wayne.....						
Wilkes.....		26.00	985.33			1,011.33
Wilson.....			50.60	69.35		119.95
Yadkin.....			379.45	76.71	61.01	517.17
Yancey.....			736.50			736.50
Total.....	2,400.00	1,295.61	28,814.05	18,888.63	13,704.27	65,112.56

TABLE II. PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD, 1911-'12.

This table shows the school fund actually raised during the year, the per capita amount raised for each child of school age, the total amount of all taxable property, and the amount of taxable property for each child of school age.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina
Total available fund, 1911-'12.....	\$2,976,755.31	\$1,511,997.26	\$ 4,488,752.57
Total available fund, 1910-'11.....	2,455,504.33	1,244,113.38	3,699,617.71
Increase.....	521,250.98	267,883.88	789,134.86
School population, 1911-'12.....	624,057	137,550	762,607
School population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
Increase.....	9,749	2,261	12,010
Available fund for each child.....	\$ 4.77	\$ 10.99	\$ 5.898
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1911-'12.....	2,336,909.53	1,059,822.81	3,396,732.34
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1910-'11.....	1,843,722.72	1,010,241.83	2,853,964.55
Increase.....	493,186.81	49,580.98	542,767.79
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1911-'12.....	3.732	7.705	4.454
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1910-'11.....	3.001	7.470	3.807
Increase.....	.731	.235	.647
Value of all taxable property, 1911 assessment.....			740,713,962.00
Taxable property for each child, 1911-'12.....			971.21

*Decrease.

TABLE III. AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR EACH INHABITANT, CENSUS 1910.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina
Available fund for each child.....	\$ 4.77	\$ 10.99	\$ 5.898
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age, 1911-'12.....	3.732	7.705	4.454
Taxable property for each child, 1911-'12.....			971.21
Amount raised by taxation for each \$100 taxable property.....			.46
Per capita amount raised (1911-'12) for each inhabitant (census 1910).			1.54

B. SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

This table gives the total amount spent in teaching and supervision, buildings and supplies, administration, etc.; the balance on hand June 30, 1912, and the total expenditures.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IV AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures, 1911-'12.....	\$2,703,990.72	\$1,374,129.32	\$ 4,078,120.04
Total expenditures, 1910-'11.....	2,235,365.12	1,189,403.13	3,424,768.25
Increase.....	468,625.60	184,726.19	653,351.79
Teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	1,714,147.31	813,469.43	2,527,616.74
Teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,483,167.98	751,637.81	2,240,885.79
Increase.....	224,979.33	61,781.62	286,730.95
Buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	519,225.83	397,037.50	916,263.33
Buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,073.27	724,494.39
Increase.....	71,804.71	119,964.23	191,768.94
Administration, 1911-'12.....	129,926.27	34,499.07	164,425.34
Administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,820.37
Increase.....	17,677.54	7,927.43	25,604.97
Public high schools.....	168,819.49		168,819.49
Loans repaid, interest, etc.....	171,871.82	129,123.32	300,995.14
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	272,933.49	137,699.04	410,632.53
Percentage for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	63.39	59.2	61.60
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	18.20	28.8	22.40
Percentage for administration, 1911-'12.....	4.43	2.5	4.03

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Build- ings and Sup- plies.	Spent for Admin- istration.	Bor- rowed Money, etc.	Trans- ferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Alamance.....	\$ 59,561.79	\$ 51,920.16	\$ 35,186.55	\$10,545.91	\$ 1,232.67	\$ 2,741.28	\$ 2,213.75	\$ 8,034.00	\$ 7,641.63
Rural.....	26,955.33	27,917.46	17,133.37	7,380.00	1,190.34		2,213.75		*962.13
Burlington.....	19,293.04	11,735.08	9,185.00	1,550.08		1,000.00			7,557.96
Graham.....	7,514.61	7,114.29	5,177.38	915.43	25.00	996.48			400.32
Haw River.....	2,581.24	2,345.69	1,570.80	217.40	7.49	550.00			235.55
Mebane.....	3,217.57	2,807.64	2,120.00	483.00	9.84	194.80			409.93
Alexander.....	18,748.97	17,199.27	10,526.36	4,391.06	780.17	1.68	1,500.00		1,549.70
Alleghany.....	15,934.61	15,236.38	7,256.32	6,740.88	473.66	65.52	700.00		698.23
Anson.....	37,400.70	32,818.62	21,789.06	6,401.15	1,406.92	221.49	3,000.00	2,800.16	4,582.08
Rural.....	29,739.67	25,531.01	16,569.06	4,604.58	1,302.29	55.08	3,000.00		4,208.66
Wadesboro.....	7,661.03	7,287.61	5,220.00	1,796.57	104.63	166.41			373.42
Ashe.....	18,520.52	17,505.18	14,163.41	1,687.77	484.75	169.25	1,000.00		1,015.34
Avery.....	10,652.83	9,080.17	7,460.13	1,334.94	1,185.10				672.66
Beaufort.....	65,800.26	62,414.59	37,517.70	10,823.25	1,243.71	10,429.93	2,400.00	6,524.20	3,385.67
Rural.....	32,694.34	29,419.58	20,233.70	4,590.76	836.53	1,358.59	2,400.00		3,274.76
Washington.....	23,586.45	23,828.01	13,574.00	3,256.83	382.18	6,615.00			28.44
Belhaven.....	9,249.47	9,167.00	3,710.00	2,975.66	25.00	2,456.34			82.47
Bertie.....	39,226.18	35,315.86	21,904.24	10,620.47	1,218.77	486.38	1,086.00	1,320.00	3,910.32
Rural.....	31,061.59	28,600.87	17,324.24	8,682.64	1,058.65	449.34	1,086.00		2,460.72
Windsor.....	5,224.55	4,192.95	2,560.00	1,382.82	160.12				1,031.60
Aulander.....	2,940.04	2,522.04	1,930.00	555.00		37.04			418.00
Bladen.....	28,971.99	25,024.66	18,572.14	3,595.31	1,025.65		1,831.56		3,947.37
Brunswick.....	18,234.75	13,712.58	9,476.82	1,682.02	1,132.49	271.25	1,150.00		4,522.10
Buncombe.....	153,604.04	151,017.76	97,414.19	32,593.86	8,654.38	8,905.33	3,450.00	19,395.80	2,586.28
Rural.....	75,600.90	76,391.10	49,396.24	16,602.10	6,039.83	902.93	3,450.00		*790.20
Asheville.....	78,003.14	74,626.66	48,017.95	15,991.76	2,614.55	8,002.40			3,376.48
Burke.....	29,037.49	27,914.30	18,534.28	4,595.17	1,579.64	2,205.21	1,000.00	2,300.00	1,123.19
Rural.....	17,079.19	16,593.77	11,624.28	2,544.28	800.00	625.21	1,000.00		485.42
Morganton.....	11,958.30	11,320.53	6,910.00	2,050.89	779.64	1,580.00			637.77
Cabarrus.....	46,582.78	43,377.38	31,619.64	8,004.47	1,497.49	1,027.78	1,228.00	6,846.00	3,205.40
Rural.....	29,635.72	26,758.16	18,405.74	4,649.15	1,447.49	1,027.78	1,228.00		2,877.56
Concord.....	16,947.06	16,619.22	13,213.90	3,355.32	50.00				327.84
Caldwell.....	30,216.32	30,484.76	21,490.17	6,440.22	901.91	502.46	1,150.00	3,541.80	*268.44
Rural.....	16,319.86	16,284.89	11,720.93	2,727.30	686.66		1,150.00		34.97
Lenoir.....	11,598.92	11,558.57	7,349.24	3,552.32	215.25	441.76			40.35
Granite.....	1,615.31	1,985.00	1,860.00	125.00					*369.69
Rhodhiss.....	682.23	656.30	560.00	35.60		60.70			25.93
Camden.....	11,263.27	10,418.35	6,501.25	1,468.68	647.39	301.03	1,500.00		844.92
Carteret.....	22,578.64	15,098.07	11,627.72	2,083.37	386.98		1,000.00		7,480.57
Caswell.....	19,525.72	16,542.73	13,625.99	1,693.15	692.59		900.00	422.00	2,982.99
Rural.....	17,798.38	15,195.42	12,071.99	1,550.81	672.59		900.00		2,602.96
Pelham.....	1,727.34	1,347.31	1,185.00	142.31	20.00				380.03
Catawba.....	46,879.87	43,822.46	29,727.36	11,732.58	1,340.21	38.41	983.90	5,602.00	3,057.41
Rural.....	29,541.70	29,180.30	19,423.01	7,635.22	1,138.17		983.90		361.40
Hickory.....	9,959.30	8,865.66	6,421.85	2,443.81					1,093.64
Newton.....	7,378.87	5,776.50	3,882.50	1,653.55	202.04	38.41			1,602.37
Chatham.....	30,251.74	26,547.44	17,859.04	4,816.11	1,583.52	288.77	2,000.00		3,704.30
Cherokee.....	34,482.10	32,409.77	20,066.74	7,624.20	877.62	3,441.21	400.00	1,800.00	2,072.33
Rural.....	18,206.40	16,885.41	10,837.74	5,029.20	532.26	86.21	400.00		1,320.99
Andrews.....	6,915.40	6,874.36	5,274.00	1,045.00	10.36	545.00			41.04
Murphy.....	9,360.30	8,650.00	3,955.00	1,550.00	335.00	2,810.00			710.30
Chowan.....	18,455.85	15,781.27	12,193.57	2,567.97	802.96	216.77		1,250.00	2,674.58
Rural.....	12,803.13	9,628.55	7,006.69	1,989.50	615.59	16.77			2,674.58
Edenton.....	6,152.72	6,152.72	5,186.88	578.47	187.37	200.00			

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

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TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Clay.....	\$ 6,587.38	\$ 6,587.38	\$ 2,177.66	\$ 2,861.16	\$ 281.71	\$ 263.85	\$ 1,000.00	\$	\$
Cleveland.....	56,269.19	49,312.76	32,713.89	10,278.49	926.19	4,205.69	1,188.50	2,715.00	6,956.43
Rural.....	34,833.44	34,101.13	23,173.89	6,106.86	926.19	2,705.69	1,188.50		732.31
Shelby.....	8,347.75	8,293.63	4,860.00	1,933.63		1,500.00			54.12
Kings Mountain.....	13,088.00	6,918.00	4,680.00	2,238.00					6,170.00
Columbus.....	60,568.97	55,243.38	40,773.78	9,162.86	1,304.76	1,901.98	2,100.00		5,325.59
Craven.....	43,027.26	41,487.96	27,634.04	5,036.36	773.22	6,355.38	1,688.96	11,223.17	1,539.30
Rural.....	21,373.74	19,992.99	14,242.25	2,282.96	568.42	1,210.40	1,688.96		1,380.75
New Bern.....	21,653.52	21,494.97	13,391.79	2,153.40	204.80	5,144.98			158.55
Cumberland.....	108,870.47	91,857.12	32,663.06	50,782.02	2,115.55	4,793.09	1,700.00	4,241.00	17,016.75
Rural.....	31,850.17	31,394.61	21,630.56	6,854.87	1,125.83	83.35	1,700.00		455.56
Fayetteville.....	74,642.59	58,096.54	9,817.50	43,181.42	587.88	4,509.74			16,546.05
Hope Mills.....	2,377.71	2,362.57	1,015.00	745.73	401.84	200.00			15.14
Currituck.....	17,746.63	14,786.64	11,298.25	2,303.55	704.84		480.00		2,959.99
Dare.....	14,773.75	9,291.03	6,546.22	2,141.70	478.11	125.00			5,482.72
Davidson.....	43,640.73	42,700.99	30,643.02	9,121.74	1,469.23	476.00	1,000.00	4,240.00	750.74
Rural.....	27,051.83	28,011.17	19,150.52	6,524.99	1,335.66		1,000.00		*959.34
Lexington.....	7,830.24	7,908.26	6,460.00	878.48	93.78	476.00			*78.02
Thomasville.....	8,578.66	6,790.56	5,032.50	1,718.27	39.79				1,788.20
Davie.....	20,651.46	19,986.17	16,061.24	1,838.04	546.06	371.60	1,169.23		665.29
Duplin.....	44,162.74	40,292.41	22,172.38	6,612.78	10,719.75		787.50		3,870.33
Durham.....	197,250.64	177,307.57	75,839.83	72,706.21	4,893.27	20,515.47	3,352.79		19,943.07
Rural.....	57,933.61	46,906.88	26,352.33	14,978.10	1,711.95	511.71	3,352.79		11,026.73
Durham.....	139,317.03	130,400.69	49,487.50	57,728.11	3,181.32	20,003.76			8,916.34
Edgecombe.....	57,203.13	52,594.49	29,307.12	8,690.40	2,220.36	10,049.71	2,326.70	5,474.92	4,608.64
Rural.....	37,921.26	33,658.54	18,657.82	4,407.69	2,070.36	6,195.97	2,326.70		4,262.72
Tarboro.....	19,281.87	18,935.95	10,649.50	4,282.71	150.00	3,853.74			345.92
Forsyth.....	174,961.57	145,556.64	68,134.67	72,514.09	1,043.90	310.00	3,553.98	18,980.00	29,404.93
Rural.....	72,380.50	43,793.04	29,242.22	10,159.94	836.90		3,553.98		28,587.46
Winston.....	99,734.60	99,734.60	37,397.45	62,159.15	178.00				
Kernersville.....	2,846.47	2,029.00	1,495.00	195.00	29.00	310.00			817.47
Franklin.....	41,337.59	37,381.67	27,134.15	6,563.94	1,540.32	1,693.26	450.00	3,314.00	3,955.92
Rural.....	21,632.40	21,413.91	16,914.15	2,929.96	1,119.80		450.00		218.49
Franklinton.....	6,109.16	6,141.63	3,389.00	1,436.41	23.00	1,302.22			*32.47
Louisburg.....	8,585.32	6,592.12	4,485.00	1,576.10	243.02	288.00			1,993.20
Youngsville.....	5,010.71	3,234.01	2,355.00	621.47	154.50	103.04			1,776.70
Gaston.....	63,272.88	61,943.07	42,832.57	14,103.41	1,067.06	190.03	3,750.00	7,850.00	1,329.81
Rural.....	46,212.39	44,806.73	29,725.93	10,277.68	953.09	190.03	3,750.00		1,315.66
Gastonia.....	17,060.49	17,046.34	13,106.64	3,825.73	113.97				14.15
Gates.....	18,795.96	17,288.75	10,030.55	4,306.19	493.06	958.95	1,500.00		1,507.21
Graham.....	7,567.55	7,475.84	3,612.00	895.42	1,291.38	1,677.04			91.71
Granville.....	48,019.79	49,825.47	28,296.51	10,402.91	2,115.37	6,010.68	3,000.00	2,850.00	*1,805.68
Rural.....	32,470.24	38,323.92	22,531.51	5,271.23	2,010.50	5,510.65	3,000.00		*5,853.68
Oxford.....	15,549.55	11,501.55	5,765.00	5,131.68	104.87	500.00			4,048.00
Greene.....	15,332.68	14,313.64	9,556.14	2,428.56	563.12	1,025.82	740.00		1,219.04
Guilford.....	183,687.05	173,258.40	94,234.71	38,470.98	12,324.32	19,234.66	8,993.73	24,767.03	10,428.65
Rural.....	95,093.20	86,753.51	42,627.87	20,725.24	6,090.17	8,316.50	8,993.73		8,339.69
Greensboro.....	42,145.90	41,049.56	31,038.50	2,915.68	3,489.22	3,606.16			1,096.34
High Point.....	42,136.37	41,609.27	17,668.34	14,165.08	2,735.85	7,100.00			467.10
Guilford College.....	1,354.94	1,349.56	1,170.00	167.56		12.00			5.38
Gibsonville.....	2,656.64	2,436.50	1,730.00	497.42	9.08	200.00			520.14
Halifax.....	87,830.20	70,895.83	34,822.43	30,360.67	2,273.69	1,939.05	1,500.00	6,854.00	16,935.37
Rural.....	36,090.30	21,800.50	17,004.93	1,885.86	1,409.71		1,500.00		14,289.80
Scotland Neck.....	27,908.03	30,839.11	4,780.00	25,429.50	129.61	500.00			*2,931.08

*Deficit. \$3550 of amount paid High Schools included in Salaries of White Teachers.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Weldon.....	\$ 6,044.71	\$ 6,670.32	\$ 4,523.75	\$ 1,083.53	\$ 124.00	\$ 939.05	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ *625.61
Enfield.....	10,449.75	5,217.04	3,770.00	725.04	222.00	500.00	-----	-----	5,232.71
Roanoke Rapids	6,537.41	6,368.86	4,743.75	1,236.74	388.37	-----	-----	-----	163.55
Harnett.....	31,903.51	30,407.44	24,420.42	2,924.97	864.52	-----	2,197.53	1,989.47	1,496.07
Rural.....	24,858.96	23,899.54	18,420.42	2,417.07	864.52	-----	2,197.53	-----	959.42
Dunn.....	7,044.55	6,507.90	6,000.00	507.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	536.65
Haywood.....	44,084.21	41,119.34	24,644.08	3,000.15	1,147.12	10,377.99	1,950.00	3,425.00	2,964.87
Rural.....	30,631.71	28,604.92	14,339.08	1,376.65	561.20	10,377.99	1,950.00	-----	2,026.79
Waynesville	6,502.50	6,602.50	5,370.00	808.00	424.50	-----	-----	-----	*100.00
Canton.....	6,950.00	5,911.92	4,935.00	815.50	161.42	-----	-----	-----	1,038.08
Henderson.....	38,151.66	23,301.01	17,719.53	3,726.68	1,104.80	-----	750.00	1,437.60	14,950.65
Rural.....	33,016.84	18,181.01	13,319.53	3,026.68	1,084.80	-----	750.00	-----	14,835.83
Hendersonville	5,134.82	5,120.00	4,400.00	700.00	20.00	-----	-----	-----	114.82
Hertford.....	18,473.31	18,027.36	12,292.25	1,051.88	1,026.20	2,057.03	1,600.00	-----	445.95
Hoke.....	12,845.22	11,415.54	8,337.50	1,226.30	444.46	767.28	640.00	-----	1,429.68
Hyde.....	19,982.52	12,535.49	7,218.02	3,304.63	720.82	292.02	1,000.00	-----	7,447.03
Iredell.....	70,305.72	66,866.95	39,253.54	17,593.19	1,893.21	6,127.00	2,000.00	5,235.00	3,438.78
Rural.....	40,460.65	39,958.51	24,106.79	9,543.54	1,581.07	2,727.00	2,000.00	-----	502.14
Mooreville.....	13,031.00	11,766.08	5,730.50	4,948.44	187.14	900.00	-----	-----	1,264.92
Statesville.....	16,814.07	15,142.35	9,416.25	3,101.10	125.00	2,500.00	-----	-----	1,671.72
Jackson.....	26,715.67	26,317.63	15,337.72	1,959.93	1,121.64	7,198.34	700.00	-----	398.04
Johnston.....	87,237.24	73,435.60	53,003.07	14,341.90	2,632.73	-----	3,450.00	2,902.82	13,801.64
Rural.....	72,917.45	63,446.32	44,780.87	12,821.13	2,394.32	-----	3,450.00	-----	9,471.13
Selma.....	7,349.44	5,331.66	4,009.00	1,166.10	156.56	-----	-----	-----	2,017.78
Smithfield.....	6,970.35	4,657.62	4,220.00	355.77	81.85	-----	-----	-----	2,312.73
Jones.....	12,989.37	12,462.26	8,815.00	1,040.05	739.60	252.61	1,615.00	-----	527.11
Lee.....	21,593.68	19,519.10	13,450.84	4,478.78	589.48	-----	1,000.00	1,490.00	2,074.58
Rural.....	14,212.51	12,529.00	9,050.84	1,968.18	511.98	-----	1,000.00	-----	1,683.51
Sanford.....	7,381.17	6,990.10	4,400.00	2,512.60	77.50	-----	-----	-----	391.07
Lenoir.....	40,488.82	35,691.83	27,419.56	6,251.21	788.82	332.24	900.00	6,238.00	4,795.99
Rural.....	18,974.27	15,645.46	12,628.31	1,701.83	405.32	10.00	900.00	-----	3,328.81
Kinston.....	16,507.43	16,424.57	12,601.25	3,576.98	246.34	-----	-----	-----	82.86
La Grange.....	5,007.12	3,622.80	2,190.00	972.40	137.16	322.24	-----	-----	1,384.32
Lincoln.....	36,688.04	34,611.50	17,320.37	4,735.64	618.17	10,892.53	1,044.79	1,860.00	2,076.54
Rural.....	20,151.40	18,193.71	12,931.37	2,780.54	597.97	839.04	1,044.79	-----	1,957.69
Lincolnton.....	16,536.64	16,417.79	4,389.00	1,955.10	20.20	10,053.49	-----	-----	118.85
Macon.....	18,115.87	17,098.57	13,845.91	851.06	851.60	-----	1,550.00	-----	1,017.30
Madison.....	46,410.00	38,385.91	14,867.41	6,700.29	1,041.40	15,776.81	-----	-----	8,024.09
Martin.....	46,543.29	24,651.08	18,343.43	3,355.85	1,040.12	411.68	1,500.00	1,770.00	21,892.21
Rural.....	38,540.54	17,489.00	12,838.47	2,090.85	1,015.12	44.56	1,500.00	-----	21,051.54
Williamston.....	4,182.12	3,422.96	2,944.96	478.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	759.16
Robersonville	3,820.63	3,739.12	2,560.00	787.00	25.00	367.12	-----	-----	81.51
McDowell.....	35,308.86	33,674.77	20,292.93	4,148.88	1,630.87	6,192.09	1,410.00	1,200.00	1,634.09
Rural.....	26,722.76	25,403.53	16,149.18	3,086.08	1,566.18	3,192.09	1,410.00	-----	1,319.23
Marion.....	8,586.10	8,271.24	4,143.75	1,062.80	64.69	3,000.00	-----	-----	314.86
Mecklenburg.....	139,124.16	134,626.32	91,890.88	13,381.52	4,642.42	22,126.50	2,585.00	30,009.19	4,507.84
Rural.....	54,838.21	51,518.52	36,317.48	10,092.30	2,523.74	-----	2,585.00	-----	3,319.69
Charlotte.....	84,295.95	82,107.80	55,573.40	3,289.22	2,118.68	22,126.50	-----	-----	1,188.15
Mitchell.....	11,081.85	10,877.50	7,819.34	1,619.09	826.70	106.37	506.00	-----	204.35
Montgomery.....	20,369.90	19,223.29	12,095.93	2,238.12	855.20	148.03	3,886.01	840.00	1,146.61
Rural.....	16,958.13	16,042.08	9,475.93	2,026.89	653.25	-----	3,886.01	-----	916.05
Troy.....	3,411.77	3,181.21	2,620.00	211.23	201.95	148.03	-----	-----	230.56
Moore.....	49,250.67	33,998.59	25,251.48	6,356.54	1,202.14	38.43	1,150.00	1,783.00	15,262.08
Rural.....	28,256.57	25,717.31	18,766.48	4,567.09	1,195.31	38.43	1,150.00	-----	2,539.26

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

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TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Carthage.....	\$ 17,276.12	\$ 4,656.33	\$ 4,175.00	\$ 474.50	\$ 6.83	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$12,619.79
Southern Pines.....	3,717.98	3,624.95	2,310.00	1,314.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	93.03
Nash.....	76,395.16	64,006.59	41,005.09	11,749.24	6,719.00	34.21	4,499.05	4,655.45	12,388.57
Rural.....	48,029.76	35,669.77	25,740.82	3,976.03	1,419.66	34.21	4,499.05	-----	12,359.99
Rocky Mount.....	28,365.40	28,336.82	15,264.27	7,773.34	5,299.34	-----	-----	-----	23.53
New Hanover.....	76,826.96	76,156.92	50,582.63	12,893.46	1,866.78	10,814.05	-----	49,554.85	670.04
Rural.....	27,272.11	26,602.07	11,499.37	2,421.87	1,866.78	10,814.05	-----	-----	670.04
Wilmington.....	49,554.85	49,554.85	39,083.26	10,471.59	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Northampton.....	39,210.04	41,764.51	22,239.96	14,939.78	1,512.86	-----	3,071.91	-----	*2,554.47
Onslow.....	35,272.33	31,926.09	16,294.44	10,232.46	1,058.24	2,650.00	1,690.95	-----	3,346.26
Orange.....	33,433.14	33,346.44	16,502.05	8,667.99	1,473.13	4,981.50	1,632.00	645.49	86.70
Rural.....	29,250.78	29,184.92	13,813.30	8,309.99	1,473.13	3,956.50	1,632.00	-----	65.86
City.....	4,182.36	4,161.52	2,778.75	357.77	-----	1,025.00	-----	-----	20.84
Pamlico.....	23,770.86	21,174.14	11,500.77	6,586.82	670.50	1,616.05	800.00	-----	2,596.72
Pasquotank.....	37,574.88	36,700.40	23,278.67	6,382.20	1,539.53	5,500.00	-----	6,982.50	874.48
Rural.....	9,997.49	9,917.46	7,117.61	1,972.98	826.87	-----	-----	-----	80.03
Elizabeth City.....	27,577.39	26,782.94	16,161.06	4,409.22	712.66	5,500.00	-----	-----	794.45
Pender.....	31,588.49	26,611.05	16,714.95	6,303.79	921.56	872.90	1,797.85	-----	4,977.44
Perquimans.....	19,960.34	17,690.74	10,891.22	5,365.41	784.11	650.00	-----	1,472.72	2,269.60
Rural.....	12,326.30	10,093.52	6,649.35	2,970.31	473.86	-----	-----	-----	2,232.78
Hertford.....	7,634.04	7,597.22	4,241.87	2,395.10	310.25	650.00	-----	-----	36.82
Person.....	24,060.15	20,877.96	18,514.00	1,879.12	484.84	-----	-----	1,600.00	3,182.19
Rural.....	17,774.78	14,937.08	13,166.00	1,296.24	474.84	-----	-----	-----	2,837.70
Roxboro.....	6,285.37	5,940.88	5,348.00	582.88	10.00	-----	-----	-----	344.49
Pitt.....	57,809.11	56,359.37	37,473.63	9,545.54	1,558.73	4,981.47	3,000.00	2,109.20	1,449.74
Rural.....	45,343.99	44,500.12	30,172.03	7,327.99	1,312.38	2,687.72	3,000.00	-----	843.87
Greenville.....	12,465.12	11,859.25	7,301.60	2,217.55	46.35	2,293.75	-----	-----	605.89
Polk.....	9,206.23	7,303.99	5,626.10	429.73	328.41	-----	919.75	-----	1,902.24
Randolph.....	43,935.81	43,564.60	28,799.61	8,625.70	1,727.95	1,761.34	2,650.00	1,446.00	371.21
Rural.....	33,368.94	33,172.68	22,264.61	5,618.51	1,613.22	1,026.34	2,650.00	-----	196.26
Asheboro.....	7,450.87	7,130.88	4,600.00	1,974.19	56.69	500.00	-----	-----	319.99
Randleman.....	3,116.00	3,261.04	1,935.00	1,033.00	58.04	235.00	-----	-----	*145.04
Richmond.....	42,650.54	39,665.10	29,389.63	5,549.14	1,130.14	1,271.19	2,325.00	2,492.26	2,985.44
Rural.....	29,525.14	27,032.88	18,817.13	3,533.49	1,086.07	1,271.19	2,325.00	-----	2,492.26
Rockingham.....	8,105.16	7,640.18	6,602.50	1,037.68	-----	-----	-----	-----	464.98
Hamlet.....	5,020.24	4,992.04	3,970.00	977.97	44.07	-----	-----	-----	28.20
Robeson.....	82,261.77	81,977.26	57,196.14	15,007.95	3,487.51	1,755.33	4,530.33	3,515.22	284.51
Rural.....	70,717.44	71,851.40	49,940.14	12,503.93	3,420.67	1,455.33	4,530.33	-----	*1,133.96
Maxton.....	4,229.86	4,005.86	2,835.00	804.02	66.84	300.00	-----	-----	224.00
Lumberton.....	7,514.47	6,120.00	4,420.00	1,700.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,194.47
Rockingham.....	52,999.78	51,531.54	34,848.48	8,541.54	4,775.52	2,366.00	1,000.00	3,368.00	1,468.24
Rural.....	42,330.12	39,904.33	25,745.98	6,736.27	4,490.08	1,932.00	1,000.00	-----	2,425.79
Reidsville.....	10,669.66	11,627.21	9,102.50	1,805.27	285.44	434.00	-----	-----	*957.55
Rowan.....	68,488.51	74,579.72	47,880.32	7,347.00	1,035.85	15,316.55	3,000.00	11,028.95	*6,090.91
Rural.....	51,447.47	57,538.38	33,746.07	5,571.97	919.79	14,300.55	3,000.00	-----	*6,090.91
Salisbury.....	17,041.34	17,041.34	14,134.25	1,775.03	116.06	1,016.00	-----	-----	-----
Rutherford.....	31,888.94	28,515.78	22,631.84	3,968.48	582.04	33.42	1,300.00	804.40	3,373.16
Rural.....	29,364.20	25,991.04	20,356.19	3,768.80	537.62	28.43	1,300.00	-----	3,373.16
Rutherfordton.....	2,524.74	2,524.74	2,275.65	199.68	44.42	4.99	-----	-----	-----
Sampson.....	48,731.85	40,960.28	28,897.47	6,548.60	2,974.16	145.00	2,395.00	800.00	7,774.56
Rural.....	43,059.60	37,905.40	26,317.47	6,262.32	2,930.61	-----	2,395.00	-----	5,154.20
Clinton.....	5,675.25	3,054.89	2,580.00	286.34	43.55	145.00	-----	-----	2,620.36

*Deficit

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Borrowed Money, etc.	Transferred to High Schools.	Paid to City Schools.	Balance or Deficit.
Scotland.....	\$ 30,480.76	\$ 28,830.07	\$ 15,453.83	\$ 8,998.79	\$ 839.76	\$ 1,037.69	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,979.00	\$ 1,621.69
Rural.....	20,237.62	18,933.11	9,623.67	5,827.65	694.10	287.69	2,500.00	-----	1,275.51
Laurinburg.....	10,243.14	9,896.96	5,830.16	3,171.14	145.66	750.00	-----	-----	346.18
Stanly.....	35,751.32	31,594.32	17,810.10	12,468.20	461.59	340.73	513.70	1,600.00	4,156.50
Rural.....	21,208.32	17,944.32	13,785.10	2,843.20	461.59	340.73	513.70	-----	3,264.00
Albemarle.....	14,543.00	13,650.00	4,025.00	9,625.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	892.50
Stokes.....	23,608.51	23,608.51	14,793.81	4,465.24	836.27	1,635.76	1,877.43	-----	-----
Surry.....	39,153.35	37,072.18	25,222.79	5,570.09	1,122.55	2,406.75	2,750.00	2,000.00	2,081.17
Rural.....	27,617.23	25,873.27	18,194.49	3,950.80	969.37	8.61	2,750.00	-----	1,743.96
Mt. Airy.....	10,661.43	10,232.35	6,168.30	1,516.57	149.34	2,398.14	-----	-----	429.08
Westfield.....	874.69	966.56	860.00	102.72	3.84	-----	-----	-----	*91.87
Swain.....	20,998.03	21,234.12	11,856.55	4,744.67	793.49	2,076.91	1,762.50	-----	*236.09
Transylvania.....	27,148.12	17,414.96	10,821.60	4,649.08	690.15	200.00	1,054.13	-----	9,733.16
Tyrrell.....	9,762.66	8,913.76	4,559.53	2,119.26	332.09	219.88	1,683.00	-----	848.90
Union.....	62,652.42	61,104.88	39,158.30	11,523.30	1,602.68	6,100.60	2,720.00	2,700.00	1,547.54
Rural.....	47,601.05	46,734.47	30,173.29	10,237.90	1,602.68	2,000.60	2,720.00	-----	866.58
Monroe.....	15,051.37	14,370.41	8,985.01	1,285.40	-----	4,100.00	-----	-----	680.96
Vance.....	40,501.34	36,595.43	29,831.14	3,883.78	720.71	640.00	1,519.80	6,734.00	3,905.91
Rural.....	25,650.00	23,143.08	18,086.14	2,347.37	589.76	600.00	1,519.80	-----	2,506.92
Henderson.....	14,851.34	13,452.35	11,745.00	1,536.40	130.95	40.00	-----	-----	1,498.99
Wake.....	188,372.49	179,165.07	90,527.31	48,951.10	8,954.19	23,422.02	7,310.45	67,526.00	9,207.42
Rural.....	115,024.43	114,099.36	44,615.87	36,153.37	4,897.65	21,122.02	7,310.45	-----	925.05
Raleigh.....	73,348.06	65,065.71	45,911.44	12,797.73	4,015.54	2,300.00	-----	-----	8,282.37
Warren.....	31,011.19	25,940.21	16,151.12	6,556.41	1,725.84	6.84	1,500.00	-----	5,070.98
Washington.....	26,199.62	21,303.88	12,490.55	6,703.10	477.65	196.83	1,435.75	1,995.00	4,895.74
Rural.....	15,694.18	13,134.37	6,665.55	4,561.37	406.05	65.65	1,435.75	-----	2,559.81
Roper.....	4,751.25	4,104.74	2,232.50	1,691.94	59.60	120.70	-----	-----	646.51
Plymouth.....	5,754.19	4,064.77	3,592.50	449.79	12.00	10.48	-----	-----	1,689.42
Watauga.....	12,039.83	8,281.38	6,562.05	959.40	630.97	128.96	-----	-----	3,758.45
Wayne.....	73,371.62	71,242.04	42,470.35	18,957.95	3,364.30	3,704.48	2,744.96	8,679.25	2,129.58
Rural.....	36,628.90	37,917.81	20,459.75	8,865.92	2,454.18	3,393.00	2,744.96	-----	*1,288.91
Goldsboro.....	24,287.57	21,720.39	15,165.10	5,787.79	767.50	-----	-----	-----	2,567.18
Mt. Olive.....	7,990.85	7,259.54	3,510.00	3,495.44	142.62	111.48	-----	-----	731.31
Fremont.....	4,464.30	4,344.30	3,335.50	808.80	-----	200.00	-----	-----	120.00
Wilkes.....	39,222.69	36,796.39	29,788.02	6,005.85	977.88	24.65	-----	992.00	2,426.30
Rural.....	33,405.05	30,998.17	24,788.02	5,225.84	959.66	24.65	-----	-----	2,406.88
N. Wilkesboro.....	5,817.64	5,798.22	5,000.00	780.00	18.22	-----	-----	-----	19.42
Wilson.....	68,791.81	53,336.80	35,732.85	7,222.04	1,210.91	7,573.00	1,598.00	9,517.90	15,455.01
Rural.....	32,373.58	20,645.53	15,002.23	2,966.27	1,079.01	-----	1,598.00	-----	11,728.05
Wilson City.....	27,466.27	27,065.47	15,828.10	3,560.42	103.95	7,573.00	-----	-----	400.80
Lucama.....	5,893.29	2,618.13	2,302.50	298.00	17.63	-----	-----	-----	3,275.16
Elm City.....	3,058.67	3,007.67	2,600.00	397.25	10.32	-----	-----	-----	51.00
Yadkin.....	15,243.27	15,232.42	11,322.95	1,987.27	431.43	21.77	1,469.00	-----	10.95
Yancey.....	13,193.19	13,558.51	8,632.00	2,623.36	743.15	-----	1,560.00	-----	365.32
North Carolina.....	4,488,752.57	4,078,120.04	2,521,616.74	916,263.33	164,425.34	300,995.14	168,819.49	†-----	410,632.53
Rural.....	2,976,924.21	2,703,990.72	1,714,147.31	519,225.83	129,926.27	171,871.82	168,819.49	-----	272,933.49
City.....	1,511,828.36	1,374,129.32	813,469.43	397,037.50	34,499.07	129,123.32	-----	-----	137,699.04

*Deficit. †The column "Paid to City Schools" not included in total; disbursements of same reported by City Schools.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION, 1911-'12.

This table shows the amount of money expended for teaching and supervision, and a comparison with the total amount spent for schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE V AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
All expenditures, 1911-'12.....	\$2,703,990.72	\$1,374,129.32	\$ 4,078,120.14
All expenditures, 1910-'11.....	2,235,365.12	1,189,403.13	3,424,768.25
For supervision (superintendents), 1911-'12.....	90,286.32	110,089.07	200,376.29
For supervision (superintendents), 1910-'11.....	80,615.88	103,493.22	184,109.10
Increase.....	9,670.44	6,596.75	16,277.19
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	1,378,901.95	600,734.09	1,979,636.04
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,709.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
Increase.....	203,192.53	60,552.01	263,744.54
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	244,959.04	102,644.37	347,603.41
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Increase.....	12,116.36	*5,368.14	6,748.22
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	1,714,147.31	813,469.43	2,527,616.74
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	1,489,167.98	751,687.81	2,240,855.79
Increase.....	224,979.33	61,781.62	286,760.95
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1911-'12.....	63.39	59.2	61.6
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1910-'11.....	64.6	66.8	65.3
Increase.....	*1.21	*7.60	*3.70
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1911-'12.....	3.3	8.	4.9
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1910-'11.....	3.6	8.7	5.3
Increase.....	*.3	*7.	*4.
Average salary of superintendents, 1911-'12.....	\$ 892.86	\$ 1,123.36	\$ 1,006.95
Average salary of superintendents, 1910-'11.....	822.51	1,066.94	944.15
Increase.....	70.35	56.42	62.80

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Alamance.....	\$ 4,810.00	\$ 25,825.61	\$ 4,550.94	\$ 25,186.55
Rural.....	1,200.00	12,926.06	3,007.31	17,133.37
Burlington.....	1,500.00	7,110.00	575.00	9,185.00
Graham.....	1,200.00	3,548.75	428.63	5,177.38
Haw River.....	350.00	1,120.80	100.00	1,570.80
Mebane.....	560.00	1,120.00	440.00	2,120.00
Alexander.....	408.00	9,422.64	695.72	10,526.36
Alleghany.....	350.00	6,642.32	264.00	7,256.32
Anson.....	2,250.00	15,619.56	3,919.50	21,789.06
Rural.....	900.00	12,159.56	3,509.50	16,569.06
Wadesboro.....	1,350.00	3,460.00	410.00	5,220.00
Ashe.....	450.00	13,291.41	422.00	14,163.41
Avery.....	348.00	6,960.91	151.22	7,460.13
Beaufort.....	4,100.00	27,116.89	6,300.81	37,517.70
Rural.....	1,500.00	15,152.89	3,580.81	20,233.70
Washington.....	1,800.00	9,734.00	2,040.00	13,574.00
Belhaven.....	800.00	2,230.00	680.00	3,710.00
Bertie.....	2,220.00	14,091.14	5,593.10	21,904.34
Rural.....	720.00	11,461.14	5,143.10	17,324.24
Windsor.....	800.00	1,400.00	450.00	2,650.00
Aulander.....	700.00	1,230.00	-----	1,930.00
Bladen.....	800.00	13,758.27	4,013.87	18,572.14

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Brunswick.....	\$ 789.12	\$ 6,016.30	\$ 2,671.40	\$ 9,476.82
Buncombe.....	4,050.12	83,739.83	9,624.24	97,414.19
Rural.....	1,850.00	44,366.24	3,180.00	49,396.24
Asheville.....	2,200.12	39,373.59	6,444.24	48,017.95
Burke.....	1,943.15	14,909.38	1,781.75	18,534.28
Rural.....	793.15	9,885.63	945.50	11,624.28
Morganton.....	1,150.00	5,023.75	736.25	6,910.00
Cabarrus.....	2,600.00	25,078.74	3,940.90	31,619.64
Rural.....	1,200.00	14,784.84	2,420.90	18,405.74
Concord.....	1,400.00	10,293.90	1,520.00	13,213.90
Caldwell.....	1,658.37	18,105.00	1,726.80	21,490.17
Rural.....	958.37	9,693.26	1,069.30	11,720.93
Lenoir.....		6,691.74	657.50	7,349.24
Granite Falls.....	700.00	1,160.00		1,860.00
Rhodhiss.....		560.00		560.00
Camden.....	291.00	4,825.48	1,384.77	6,501.25
Carteret.....	400.00	10,785.97	441.75	11,627.72
Caswell.....	1,119.50	9,051.99	3,085.50	13,256.99
Rural.....	699.50	8,536.99	2,835.50	12,071.99
Pelham.....	420.00	515.00	250.00	1,185.00
Catawba.....	2,800.00	2,315.71	2,611.65	29,727.36
Rural.....	600.00	17,221.26	1,601.65	19,423.01
Hickory.....	1,200.00	4,561.85	660.00	6,421.85
Newton.....	1,000.00	2,532.50	350.00	3,882.50
Chatham.....	891.00	13,676.13	3,291.91	17,859.04
Cherokee.....	2,450.00	17,336.74	280.00	20,066.74
Rural.....	500.00	10,157.74	180.00	10,837.74
Andrews.....	900.00	4,274.00	100.00	5,274.00
Murphy.....	1,050.00	2,905.00		3,955.00
Chowan.....	2,045.88	7,682.57	2,465.12	12,193.57
Rural.....	594.00	4,172.57	2,240.12	7,006.69
Edenton.....	1,451.88	3,510.00	225.00	5,186.88
Clay.....	200.00	1,897.66	80.00	2,177.66
Cleveland.....	2,900.00	27,191.41	2,622.48	32,713.89
Rural.....	1,100.00	20,251.41	1,822.48	23,173.89
Shelby.....	1,000.00	3,340.00	520.00	4,860.00
Kings Mountain.....	800.00	3,600.00	280.00	4,680.00
Columbus.....	750.00	36,043.01	3,580.77	40,773.78
Craven.....	3,100.00	18,999.54	5,534.50	27,634.04
Rural.....	1,300.00	9,369.75	3,572.50	14,242.25
New Bern.....	1,800.00	9,629.79	1,962.00	13,391.79
Cumberland.....	2,700.00	24,176.81	5,586.25	32,463.06
Rural.....	1,200.00	16,924.31	3,506.25	21,630.56
Fayetteville.....	1,500.00	6,237.50	2,080.00	9,817.50
Hope Mills.....		1,015.00		1,015.00
Currituck.....	312.00	8,947.60	2,038.65	11,298.25
Dare.....	604.00	5,607.97	334.25	6,546.22
Davidson.....	3,650.00	24,043.32	2,949.70	30,643.02
Rural.....	1,250.00	16,148.82	1,751.70	19,150.52
Lexington.....	1,200.00	4,700.00	560.00	6,460.00
Thomasville.....	1,200.00	3,194.50	638.00	5,032.50
Davie.....	500.00	14,357.39	1,203.85	16,061.24
Duplin.....	1,000.00	17,662.66	3,509.72	22,172.38
Durham.....	3,827.03	68,994.94	3,017.86	75,839.83
Rural.....	1,983.28	21,351.19	3,017.86	26,352.38
Durham.....	1,843.75	47,634.75		49,487.50

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

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TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Edgecombe.....	\$ 2,499.28	\$ 21,287.99	\$ 5,519.83	\$ 29,207.10
Rural.....	1,000.00	13,855.49	3,802.33	18,657.82
Tarboro.....	1,499.28	7,432.50	1,717.50	10,649.28
Forsyth.....	3,317.00	54,562.92	10,254.75	68,134.67
Rural.....	1,167.00	24,025.22	4,050.00	29,242.22
Winston.....	1,900.00	29,562.70	5,934.75	37,397.45
Kernersville.....	250.00	975.00	270.00	1,495.00
Franklin.....	4,820.00	17,467.20	4,846.95	27,134.15
Rural.....	1,620.00	11,922.20	3,371.95	16,914.15
Franklinton.....	1,200.00	1,700.00	480.00	3,380.00
Louisburg.....	1,200.00	2,565.00	720.00	4,485.00
Youngsville.....	800.00	1,280.00	275.00	2,355.00
Gaston.....	3,341.64	35,997.33	3,493.60	42,832.57
Rural.....	1,750.00	25,517.33	2,458.60	29,725.93
Gastonia.....	1,591.64	10,480.00	1,035.00	13,106.64
Gates.....	794.35	6,664.82	2,571.38	10,030.55
Graham.....	372.00	3,240.00		3,612.00
Granville.....	2,200.00	20,807.88	5,288.63	28,296.51
Rural.....	1,200.00	17,122.88	4,208.63	22,531.51
Oxford.....	1,000.00	3,685.00	1,080.00	5,765.00
Greene.....	597.00	6,907.27	2,051.87	9,556.14
Guilford.....	6,852.44	76,147.77	11,234.50	94,234.71
Rural.....	2,629.13	34,456.99	5,541.75	42,627.87
Greensboro.....	2,400.00	25,538.50	3,100.00	31,038.50
High Point.....	1,333.31	13,862.28	2,472.75	17,668.34
Guilford College.....		1,170.00		1,170.00
Gibsonville.....	490.00	1,120.00	120.00	1,730.00
Halifax.....	5,130.85	21,482.08	8,209.50	34,822.43
Rural.....	1,150.85	9,624.58	6,229.50	17,004.93
Scotland Neck.....	1,100.00	3,150.00	530.00	4,780.00
Weldon.....	1,200.00	2,723.75	600.00	4,523.75
Enfield.....	480.00	2,720.00	570.00	2,770.00
Roanoke Rapids.....	1,200.00	3,263.75	280.00	4,743.75
Harnett.....	2,200.00	19,230.14	2,990.28	24,420.42
Rural.....	1,200.00	14,710.14	2,510.28	18,420.42
Dunn.....	1,000.00	4,520.00	480.00	6,000.00
Haywood.....	2,800.00	21,084.08	760.00	24,644.08
Rural.....	600.00	13,659.08	80.00	14,339.08
Waynesville.....	1,000.00	3,690.00	680.00	5,370.00
Canton.....	1,200.00	3,735.00		4,935.00
Henderson.....	1,920.00	14,274.85	1,524.68	17,719.53
Rural.....	720.00	11,634.85	964.68	13,319.53
Hendersonville.....	1,200.00	2,640.00	560.00	4,400.00
Hertford.....	750.00	8,233.62	3,308.63	12,292.25
Hoke.....	766.50	5,802.50	1,768.50	8,337.50
Hyde.....	314.00	5,095.41	1,808.61	7,218.02
Iredell.....	3,701.63	30,821.29	4,730.62	39,253.54
Rural.....	991.63	20,157.04	2,958.12	24,106.79
Mooresville.....	1,710.00	6,586.25	1,120.00	9,416.25
Statesville.....	1,000.00	4,078.00	652.50	5,730.50
Jackson.....	565.40	14,263.40	508.92	15,337.72
Johnston.....	4,141.63	43,423.90	5,444.34	53,009.87
Rural.....	1,591.63	38,853.90	4,335.34	44,780.87
Selma.....	1,200.00	2,245.00	564.00	4,009.00
Smithfield.....	1,350.00	2,325.00	545.00	4,220.00

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total or Teaching and Supervision.
Jones.....	\$ 350.00	\$ 6,178.75	\$ 2,286.25	\$ 8,815.00
Lee.....	1,800.00	9,664.84	1,986.00	13,450.84
Rural.....	600.00	6,464.84	1,986.00	9,050.84
Sanford.....	1,200.00	3,200.00		4,400.00
Lenoir.....	2,620.00	20,719.56	4,080.00	27,419.56
Rural.....	1,000.00	9,178.31	2,450.00	12,628.31
Kinston.....	1,500.00	9,701.25	1,400.00	12,601.25
LaGrange.....	120.00	1,840.00	230.00	2,190.00
Lincoln.....	1,957.00	13,912.19	1,451.18	17,320.37
Rural.....	757.00	11,136.19	1,038.18	12,931.37
Lincolnton.....	1,200.00	2,776.00	413.00	4,389.00
Macon.....	300.00	13,233.41	312.50	13,845.91
Madison.....	747.00	13,802.41	318.00	14,867.41
Martin.....	2,800.00	11,378.37	4,165.06	18,343.43
Rural.....	900.00	8,694.37	3,244.10	12,838.47
Williamston.....	900.00	1,404.00	640.96	2,944.96
Robersonville.....	1,000.00	1,280.00	280.00	2,560.00
McDowell.....	2,625.00	16,527.81	1,140.12	20,292.93
Rural.....	1,625.00	13,384.06	1,140.12	16,149.18
Marion.....	1,000.00	3,143.75		4,143.75
Mecklenburg.....	3,750.00	74,569.50	13,571.38	91,890.88
Rural.....	1,650.00	30,179.35	4,488.13	36,317.48
Charlotte.....	2,100.00	44,390.15	9,083.25	55,573.40
Mitchell.....	320.25	7,386.59	112.50	7,819.34
Montgomery.....	1,300.00	8,736.68	2,059.25	12,095.93
Rural.....	300.00	7,616.68	1,559.25	9,475.93
Troy.....	1,000.00	1,120.00	500.00	2,620.00
Moore.....	3,200.00	18,825.61	3,225.87	25,251.48
Rural.....	1,200.00	14,340.61	3,225.87	18,766.48
Carthage.....	1,000.00	3,175.00		4,175.00
Southern Pines.....	1,000.00	1,310.00		2,310.00
Nash.....	2,949.81	33,168.63	4,886.65	41,005.09
Rural.....	1,149.81	21,446.86	3,144.15	25,740.82
Rocky Mount.....	1,800.00	11,721.77	1,742.50	15,264.27
New Hanover.....	3,200.00	35,905.37	11,477.26	50,582.63
Rural.....	1,200.00	7,089.37	3,210.00	11,499.37
Wilmington.....	2,000.00	28,816.00	8,267.26	39,083.26
Northampton.....	1,300.00	16,436.42	4,503.54	22,239.96
Onslow.....	900.00	13,292.69	2,101.75	16,294.44
Orange.....	1,700.00	12,272.80	2,619.25	16,592.05
Rural.....	800.00	10,394.05	2,619.25	13,813.30
Chapel Hill.....	900.00	1,878.75		2,778.75
Pamlico.....	474.75	9,007.06	2,018.96	11,500.77
Pasquotank.....	2,400.00	16,647.42	4,231.25	23,278.67
Rural.....	600.00	4,797.61	1,720.00	7,117.61
Elizabeth City.....	1,800.00	11,849.81	2,511.25	16,161.06
Pender.....	875.00	11,785.70	4,054.25	16,714.95
Perquimans.....	1,356.50	6,238.46	3,296.26	10,891.22
Rural.....	256.50	3,998.46	2,394.39	6,649.35
Hertford.....	1,100.00	2,240.00	901.87	4,241.87
Person.....	1,800.00	13,798.00	2,916.00	18,514.00
Rural.....	600.00	10,165.00	2,401.00	13,166.00
Roxboro.....	1,200.00	3,633.00	515.00	5,348.00
Pitt.....	2,900.00	29,649.19	4,924.44	37,473.63
Rural.....	1,500.00	24,576.69	4,095.34	30,172.03
Greenville.....	1,400.00	5,072.50	829.10	7,301.60

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—Continued.

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Polk.....	\$ 378.00	\$ 4,527.10	\$ 721.00	\$ 5,626.10
Randolph.....	2,800.00	23,307.48	2,692.13	28,799.61
Rural.....	1,000.00	19,412.48	1,852.13	22,264.61
Asheboro.....	1,100.00	2,660.00	840.00	4,600.00
Randleman.....	700.00	1,235.00	-----	1,935.00
Richmond.....	3,844.00	22,526.88	3,018.75	29,389.63
Rural.....	1,044.00	15,844.38	1,928.75	18,817.13
Rockingham.....	1,800.00	4,207.50	595.00	5,602.50
Hamlet.....	1,000.00	2,475.00	495.00	3,970.00
Robeson.....	4,475.00	39,421.58	13,299.56	57,196.14
Rural.....	1,775.00	35,191.58	12,974.56	49,941.14
Maxton.....	1,200.00	1,310.00	325.00	2,835.00
Lumberton.....	1,500.00	2,920.00	-----	4,420.00
Rockingham.....	2,700.00	26,565.76	5,582.72	34,848.48
Rural.....	1,500.00	20,458.26	3,787.72	25,745.90
Reidsville.....	1,200.00	6,107.50	1,795.00	9,102.58
Rowan.....	3,000.00	38,151.74	6,728.58	47,880.32
Rural.....	1,500.00	27,152.24	5,093.83	33,746.07
Salisbury.....	1,500.00	10,999.50	1,634.75	14,134.25
Rutherford.....	1,800.00	18,748.19	2,083.65	22,631.84
Rural.....	1,000.00	17,272.54	2,083.65	20,356.19
Rutherfordton.....	800.00	1,475.65	-----	2,275.65
Sampson.....	991.67	23,043.71	4,862.09	28,897.47
Rural.....	991.67	21,123.71	4,202.09	26,317.47
Clinton.....	-----	1,920.00	660.00	2,580.00
Scotland.....	2,100.00	9,458.38	3,895.45	15,453.83
Rural.....	600.00	5,828.22	3,195.45	9,623.67
Laurinburg.....	1,500.00	3,630.66	700.00	5,830.16
Stanly.....	1,450.00	15,536.35	823.75	17,810.10
Rural.....	400.00	12,561.35	823.75	13,785.10
Albemarle.....	1,050.00	2,975.00	-----	4,025.00
Stokes.....	800.00	13,060.71	933.10	14,793.81
Surry.....	2,835.00	20,705.72	1,682.07	25,222.79
Rural.....	1,100.00	15,977.42	1,117.07	18,194.49
Mt. Airy.....	1,375.00	4,308.30	485.00	6,168.30
Westfield.....	360.00	420.00	80.00	860.00
Swain.....	500.00	11,169.05	187.50	11,856.55
Transylvania.....	914.85	9,666.75	240.00	10,821.60
Tyrrell.....	167.03	3,349.00	1,043.50	4,559.53
Union.....	2,500.00	31,813.44	4,844.86	39,158.30
Rural.....	1,000.00	25,138.43	4,034.86	30,173.29
Monroe.....	1,500.00	6,675.00	810.00	8,985.01
Vance.....	2,800.00	22,908.52	4,122.62	29,831.14
Rural.....	1,000.00	15,123.52	1,962.62	18,086.14
Henderson.....	1,800.00	7,785.00	2,160.00	11,745.00
Wake.....	4,874.99	68,307.43	17,344.89	90,527.31
Rural.....	2,750.00	33,639.79	8,226.08	44,615.58
Raleigh.....	2,124.99	34,667.64	9,118.81	45,911.44
Warren.....	780.00	10,768.62	14,602.50	16,151.12
Washington.....	2,556.05	7,590.50	2,344.00	12,490.55
Rural.....	676.05	4,503.00	1,486.50	6,665.55
Roper.....	680.00	1,160.00	392.50	2,232.50
Plymouth.....	1,200.00	1,927.50	465.00	3,592.50
Watauga.....	115.00	6,207.05	240.00	6,562.05
Wayne.....	4,775.00	29,253.35	8,442.00	42,470.35
Rural.....	1,375.00	15,242.25	3,842.50	20,459.75

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

TABLE V. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Goldsboro.....	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 10,296.10	\$ 3,369.00	\$ 15,165.10
Mt. Olive.....	1,000.00	1,600.00	910.00	3,510.00
Fremont.....	900.00	2,115.00	320.50	3,335.50
Wilkes.....	2,454.50	25,018.12	2,315.40	29,788.02
Rural.....	1,254.50	21,618.12	1,915.40	24,788.02
N. Wilkesboro.....	1,200.00	3,400.00	400.00	5,000.00
Wilson.....	4,700.00	24,428.85	6,603.00	35,732.85
Rural.....	1,000.00	11,280.75	2,721.50	15,002.25
Wilson.....	1,800.00	10,579.10	3,449.00	15,828.10
Lucama.....	900.00	1,170.00	232.50	2,302.50
Elm City.....	1,000.00	1,400.00	200.00	2,600.00
Yadkin.....	658.00	9,918.95	746.00	11,322.95
Yancey.....	381.00	8,075.00	176.00	8,632.00
North Carolina.....	200,376.29	1,979,636.04	347,603.41	2,527,615.74
Rural.....	90,286.32	1,378,901.95	244,959.04	1,714,147.31
City.....	110,089.97	600,734.09	102,644.37	813,469.43

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES, 1911-'12.

This table shows what was spent for the following: Fuel and janitors, furniture, libraries, supplies, schoolhouses (white), schoolhouses (colored), insurance and rent, and interest and sinking fund account.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VI AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors, 1911-'12.....	\$ 42,895.15	\$ 58,310.33	\$ 101,205.48
Fuel and janitors, 1910-'11.....	35,153.64	60,793.63	95,947.27
Increase.....	7,741.51	*2,483.30	5,258.21
Furniture, 1911-'12.....	54,964.04	21,233.52	76,197.56
Furniture, 1910-'11.....	47,453.20	15,163.14	62,616.84
Increase.....	7,510.84	6,069.86	13,580.72
Libraries, 1911-'12.....	10,684.67	28,606.30	39,290.97
Libraries, 1910-'11.....	10,096.43	1,985.87	12,082.30
Increase.....	588.24	26,620.43	27,208.67
Supplies, 1911-'12.....	7,503.49	4,090.34	11,593.83
Supplies, 1910-'11.....	8,913.29	32,647.60	41,560.89
Increase.....	*1,409.80	*27,557.26	*29,967.06
Houses (white), 1911-'12.....	285,968.08	171,664.74	457,632.82
Houses (white), 1910-'11.....	241,562.38	105,658.27	347,220.65
Increase.....	44,405.70	66,006.47	110,412.17
Houses (colored), 1911-'12.....	27,957.26	60,919.41	88,876.67
Houses (colored), 1910-'11.....	29,546.52	12,970.75	42,517.27
Increase.....	*1,589.26	47,948.66	46,359.40
Insurance and rent, 1911-'12.....	12,624.88	7,735.15	20,360.03
Insurance and rent, 1910-'11.....	11,423.03	6,659.76	18,082.79
Increase.....	1,201.85	1,075.39	2,277.24
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1911-'12.....	76,628.26	44,477.72	121,105.98
Interest, loan fund, etc., 1910-'11.....	63,921.84	40,637.45	104,559.29
Increase.....	12,706.42	3,840.27	16,546.69
Total for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	519,225.83	337,037.50	916,263.33
Total for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	447,421.12	277,072.27	724,494.39
Increase.....	171,804.71	119,964.23	191,768.94
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1911-'12.....	18.2	28.8	22.4
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1910-'11.....	20.0	24.0	21.2
Increase.....	*1.8	4.8	1.2

*Decrease.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES--Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Alamance-----	\$1,969.71	\$ 631.46	\$ 238.80	\$ 150.00	\$ 177.98	\$2,651.77	\$4,477.01	\$ 249.18	\$10,545.91
Rural-----	304.90	433.46	14.85	120.00	90.98	2,007.00	4,397.71	11.10	7,380.00
Burlington-----	995.00	108.00		30.00	72.00	325.00	7.00	13.08	1,550.08
Graham-----	357.00	25.00	60.00		15.00	188.43	70.00	200.00	915.43
Haw River-----	74.81		8.95			131.34	2.30		217.40
Mebane-----	238.00	65.00	155.00					25.00	483.00
Alexander-----	452.49	242.26	50.97	90.00			3,325.44	229.90	4,391.06
Alleghany-----	108.99	7.95	75.00	212.70	669.74	5,666.50			6,740.88
Anson-----	842.45	1,276.46	425.50	30.00	220.67	2,070.38	1,517.48	18.21	6,401.15
Rural-----	478.20	1,276.46	74.22	30.00	145.67	1,064.34	1,517.48	18.21	4,604.58
Wadesboro-----	364.25		351.28		75.00	1,006.04			1,796.57
Ashe-----	78.27	26.62	1.25	60.00		456.40	1,056.43	8.80	1,687.77
Avery-----	78.25	153.41	20.18	30.00		94.50	833.74	124.86	1,334.94
Beaufort-----	1,860.34	1,052.08	501.94	168.63	450.37	2,143.74	3,921.39	724.76	10,823.25
Rural-----	304.98	877.70	27.33		65.22	566.00	2,674.77	74.76	4,590.76
Washington-----	1,197.75	174.38	371.33	168.63	148.15	195.99	1,000.60		3,256.83
Belhaven-----	357.61		103.28		237.00	1,381.75	246.02	650.00	2,975.66
Bertie-----	9,827.72	859.02	676.19	165.00	351.30	695.00	5,818.43	1,072.81	10,620.47
Rural-----	476.87	809.02	101.71	165.00	178.80	60.00	5,818.43	1,072.81	7,682.64
Windsor-----	305.85		424.48		142.50	510.00			1,382.83
Aulander-----	200.00	50.00	150.00		30.00	125.00			555.00
Bladen-----	88.43	289.27	7.86	37.50		554.84	1,925.87	691.54	3,595.31
Brunswick-----	20.00	473.74	9.20	60.00			839.08	280.00	1,682.02
Buncombe-----	3,927.44	3,142.76	2,399.13	440.81	800.10	3,302.38	9,812.64	8,768.60	32,593.86
Rural-----	1,180.13	1,589.68	420.24	153.18	800.10	2,138.40	9,812.64	507.73	16,602.10
Asheville-----	2,747.31	1,553.08	1,978.89	287.63		1,163.98		8,260.87	15,991.76
Burke-----	720.23	485.94	190.66	170.50	75.00	920.61	1,893.33	138.90	4,505.17
Rural-----	221.17	349.32	54.40	120.00	54.00	365.36	1,380.03		2,544.28
Morganton-----	499.06	136.62	136.26	50.50	21.00	555.25	513.30	138.90	2,050.89
Cabarrus-----	2,140.90	395.86	764.50	43.83	220.80	1,500.70	2,937.88		8,004.47
Rural-----	654.69	395.86	300.56	43.83	93.50	1,265.70	1,895.01		4,649.15
Concord-----	1,486.21		463.94		127.30	235.00	1,042.87		3,355.32
Caldwell-----	1,002.36	551.76	391.77	1,168.51	98.25	2,071.16	1,055.81	100.00	6,440.22
Rural-----	157.49	404.00	68.82	80.00		951.40	965.59	100.00	2,727.30
Lenoir-----	759.87	147.76	322.95	1,088.51	23.25	1,119.76	90.22		3,552.32
Granite-----	50.00				75.00				125.00
Rhodhiss-----	35.60								35.60
Camden-----	412.20	200.28	60.50	150.00	22.00	422.20		201.50	1,468.68
Carteret-----	92.74	350.02	3.35	155.00	19.00	707.30	755.96		2,083.37
Caswell-----	178.37	145.35	97.02	30.00	121.75	126.60	629.59	364.47	1,693.15
Rural-----	146.50	145.35	30.93	30.00	82.00	122.00	629.59	364.47	1,550.84
Pelham-----	31.87		66.09		39.75	4.60			142.31
Catawba-----	1,351.23	325.50	510.47	58.50	136.85	2,027.58	7,252.18	70.27	11,732.58
Rural-----	653.72	241.68	165.97	30.00	44.00	1,082.58	5,393.68	23.59	7,635.22
Hickory-----	393.20	73.62	205.72		2.25		1,769.02		2,443.81
Newton-----	304.31	10.20	138.78	28.50	90.60	945.00	89.48	46.68	1,653.55
Chatham-----	480.53	314.61	39.86	120.00	28.25	762.90	2,727.25	342.71	4,816.11
Cherokee-----	738.65	8.85	63.85	80.00	544.50	3,107.80	3,080.55		7,624.20
Rural-----	48.65	8.85	13.85	75.00	544.50	1,307.80	3,030.55		5,029.20
Andrews-----	319.00			5.00		700.00			1,045.00
Murphy-----	350.00		50.00			1,100.00	50.00		1,550.00
Chowan-----	705.13	415.81	73.14	58.54	88.00	70.00	991.41	165.94	2,567.97
Rural-----	429.63	267.20	24.00	35.50	38.00	70.00	959.23	165.94	1,989.50
Edenton-----	275.50	148.61	49.14	23.04	50.00		32.18		578.47
Clay-----	7.50	120.00	22.70		66.00	131.80	2,508.26	4.90	2,861.16

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

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TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Cleveland.....	\$ 1,467.44	\$2,671.65	\$ 713.70	\$ 68.00	\$ 247.75	\$ 852.16	\$ 4,220.52	\$ 37.27	\$10,278.49
Rural.....	975.44	646.83	128.19	30.00	23.50	802.16	3,488.47	12.27	6,106.86
Shelby.....	392.00	24.82	485.51	-----	224.25	50.00	732.05	25.00	1,933.63
Kings Mountain	100.00	2,000.00	100.00	38.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,238.00
Columbus.....	108.55	1,250.34	213.98	269.93	547.15	1,649.40	5,123.51	-----	9,162.86
Craven.....	1,364.87	296.32	853.06	140.00	82.15	97.00	943.10	1,259.86	5,036.36
Rural.....	199.70	276.82	370.57	60.00	12.15	-----	701.74	661.98	2,282.96
New Bern.....	1,165.17	19.50	492.49	80.00	70.00	97.00	241.36	597.88	2,753.40
Cumberland.....	768.30	2,140.71	702.46	92.00	531.64	4,626.78	4,320.94	37,599.20	50,782.02
Rural.....	76.00	953.66	348.36	60.00	153.36	432.30	4,311.19	520.00	6,854.87
Fayetteville.....	631.70	1,187.05	291.21	32.00	365.78	3,594.48	-----	37,079.20	43,181.42
Hope Mills.....	60.50	-----	62.88	-----	12.50	600.00	9.75	-----	745.73
Currituck.....	141.14	115.92	9.15	22.40	106.50	608.00	326.73	973.71	2,303.55
Dare.....	187.50	389.95	-----	70.15	58.20	264.80	1,155.10	16.00	2,141.70
Davidson.....	1,818.13	674.60	442.02	9.30	178.20	976.00	4,793.38	230.11	9,121.74
Rural.....	877.54	509.85	31.00	-----	67.60	476.00	4,397.82	165.18	6,524.99
Lexington.....	561.18	-----	317.30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	878.48
Thomasville.....	379.41	164.75	93.72	9.30	110.60	500.00	395.56	64.93	1,718.27
Davie.....	347.73	157.85	28.12	-----	10.80	-----	1,004.32	289.22	1,838.04
Duplin.....	243.95	933.21	62.25	144.00	116.00	1,214.80	3,694.90	203.67	6,612.78
Durham.....	4,841.20	1,258.36	2,973.32	123.17	116.50	2,392.75	53,756.10	7,244.81	72,706.21
Rural.....	1,695.65	1,118.38	263.63	123.17	6.00	1,853.40	9,329.85	5,880.02	14,978.10
Durham.....	3,145.55	139.98	2,709.69	-----	110.50	539.35	44,426.25	6,656.79	57,728.11
Edgecombe.....	527.21	444.46	71.65	-----	9.25	4,814.21	2,823.62	-----	8,690.40
Rural.....	527.21	444.46	71.65	-----	9.25	531.50	2,823.62	-----	4,407.69
Tarboro.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,282.71	-----	-----	4,282.71
Forsyth.....	4,707.13	5,021.33	2,379.04	30.00	719.38	414.40	58,304.31	938.50	72,514.09
Rural.....	1,645.60	1,307.26	107.01	30.00	262.23	414.40	5,954.94	438.50	10,159.94
Winston.....	2,941.53	3,714.07	2,197.03	-----	457.15	-----	52,349.37	500.00	62,159.15
Kernersville.....	120.00	-----	75.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	195.00
Franklin.....	780.68	482.50	259.61	48.00	511.25	2,807.70	1,473.15	201.05	6,563.94
Rural.....	141.25	279.55	5.70	-----	114.15	791.13	1,397.13	201.05	2,929.96
Franklinton.....	286.06	4.20	135.05	-----	202.50	732.58	76.02	-----	1,436.41
Louisburg.....	231.50	-----	65.00	48.00	131.60	1,100.00	-----	-----	1,576.10
Youngsville.....	121.87	198.75	53.86	-----	63.00	183.99	-----	-----	621.47
Gaston.....	2,947.86	2,050.37	1,774.67	58.32	270.00	1,751.90	4,559.38	690.91	14,103.41
Rural.....	1,596.03	1,055.75	576.71	30.00	17.00	1,751.90	4,559.38	690.91	10,277.68
Gastonia.....	1,351.83	994.62	1,197.96	28.32	253.00	-----	-----	-----	3,825.73
Gates.....	407.85	791.16	18.55	30.00	47.55	492.50	2,514.82	3.76	4,306.19
Graham.....	125.00	20.50	-----	-----	10.00	24.80	715.12	-----	895.42
Granville.....	1,079.34	582.76	277.24	107.50	209.44	3,268.06	4,846.32	41.25	10,402.91
Rural.....	512.89	532.54	205.33	95.40	175.44	2,047.20	1,670.68	31.75	5,271.23
Oxford.....	566.45	50.22	71.91	12.10	25.00	1,220.86	3,175.64	9.50	5,131.68
Greene.....	178.49	215.99	96.45	20.00	88.51	279.00	1,453.77	91.35	2,428.56
Guilford.....	5,200.79	3,226.91	441.22	772.00	474.32	3,343.58	24,445.21	566.95	38,470.98
Rural.....	2,198.06	2,299.86	328.80	237.57	124.50	2,470.40	13,066.05	-----	20,725.24
Greensboro.....	1,500.00	651.08	-----	-----	-----	201.60	-----	560.00	2,915.68
High Point.....	1,192.60	194.46	-----	523.76	349.82	564.00	11,340.44	-----	14,165.08
Guilford College	33.00	81.51	9.54	10.67	-----	10.38	15.51	6.95	167.56
Gibsonville.....	277.13	-----	102.88	-----	-----	94.20	23.21	-----	497.42
Halifax.....	2,053.39	2,302.72	642.75	103.31	687.50	2,297.50	22,056.39	217.11	30,360.67
Rural.....	543.41	449.72	62.55	90.00	169.50	-----	376.07	194.61	1,885.86
Scotland Neck.....	510.00	1,725.00	157.00	-----	450.00	900.00	21,665.00	22.50	25,429.50
Weldon.....	256.10	3.65	103.27	1.51	-----	720.00	-----	-----	1,033.53

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Enfield.....	\$ 349.08	\$ 124.35	\$ 105.49	\$ 11.80	\$ 44.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 15.32	\$ -----	\$ 725.04
Roanoke Rapids.....	394.80		215.44		24.00	602.50			1,236.74
Harnett.....	461.40	255.31	162.75	60.00	7.00	392.00	1,209.50	377.01	2,924.97
Rural.....	211.40	255.31	54.85	60.00	7.00	392.00	1,209.50	227.01	2,417.07
Dunn.....	250.00		107.90					150.00	507.90
Haywood.....	1,064.47	786.73	158.00	52.50	300.00	211.20	427.25		3,000.15
Rural.....	71.47	636.73			30.00	211.20	427.25		1,376.65
Waynesville.....	598.00		60.00		150.00				808.00
Canton.....	395.00	150.00	98.00	52.50	120.00				815.50
Henderson.....	716.03	378.28	201.91	30.00	165.55	683.60	1,511.34	39.97	3,726.68
Rural.....	151.03	378.28	66.91	30.00	165.55	683.60	1,511.34	39.97	3,026.68
Hendersonville.....	565.00		135.00						700.00
Hertford.....	556.14	36.10	86.02		21.00		192.58	160.04	1,051.88
Hoke.....	103.05	465.23	6.55	30.00	73.30	68.00	164.52	315.65	1,226.30
Hyde.....	210.33	229.81	53.65	46.50	49.50	555.20	1,506.98	652.16	3,304.63
Iredell.....	2,388.86	1,582.72	2,240.10	270.59	718.00	1,956.32	8,202.95	233.65	17,593.19
Rural.....	881.42	1,135.60	76.46	125.14	297.00	857.88	5,984.00	186.15	9,543.65
Mooreville.....	872.92	166.45	210.39	145.45	341.00	98.44	1,218.95	47.50	3,101.10
Statesville.....	634.52	280.67	1,953.25		80.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		4,948.44
Jackson.....	164.45		89.22	207.00	261.90	520.00	717.36		1,959.93
Johnston.....	1,779.93	1,401.22	466.90	87.50	347.00	1,149.00	8,834.32	276.03	14,341.90
Rural.....	1,408.50	1,198.37	403.91	87.50	300.00	1,149.00	8,098.03	175.82	12,821.13
Selma.....	184.13	115.83	48.78		25.00		721.23	70.02	1,165.00
Smithfield.....	187.30	87.01	14.21		22.00		15.06	30.19	355.77
Jones.....	25.00	160.50	25.00		11.55	274.40	500.00	43.60	1,040.05
Lee.....	587.88	778.32	327.97	114.32	149.20	802.80	1,703.34	14.95	4,478.78
Rural.....	179.85	419.45	30.62	90.01	29.20	302.80	899.30	14.95	1,966.18
Sanford.....	408.03	358.87	297.35	24.31	120.00	500.00	804.04		2,512.60
Lenoir.....	1,813.90	483.00	603.00	73.69	195.27	571.25	2,186.35	324.75	6,251.21
Rural.....	258.91	175.42	35.93	50.00	105.97		794.90	250.70	1,701.83
Kinston.....	1,147.59	307.58	567.07	23.69	36.80	58.75	1,391.45	44.05	3,576.98
LaGrange.....	407.40				52.50	512.50			972.40
Lincoln.....	990.92	262.93	248.58		36.25	717.70	1,047.44	1,431.82	4,735.64
Rural.....	535.33	175.07	22.03		18.65	717.70	1,047.44	264.32	2,780.54
Lincolnton.....	455.59	87.86	226.55		17.60			1,167.50	1,955.10
Macon.....	15.00	49.89		90.00	151.80	292.84	251.53		851.06
Madison.....	170.64	363.34	6.50	10.00	45.00	924.68	5,180.13		6,700.29
Martin.....	623.47	530.04	581.93	44.12	95.80	177.20	1,135.63	167.66	3,355.85
Rural.....	222.59	430.04	26.93		80.80	177.20	985.63	167.66	2,090.85
Williamston.....	250.88		30.00	32.12	15.00		150.00		478.00
Robersonville.....	150.00	100.00	525.00	12.00					787.00
McDowell.....	406.62	491.67	155.40	30.00	80.40	243.00	2,303.17	438.62	4,148.88
Rural.....	160.70	409.57	29.33	30.00	62.40		1,955.46	438.62	3,086.08
Marion.....	245.92	82.10	126.07		18.00	243.00	347.71		1,062.80
Mecklenburg.....	3,080.15	2,453.29	1,417.08	152.61	201.90	1,190.53	4,767.59	109.37	13,381.52
Rural.....	1,577.69	2,180.95	322.49	152.61	59.40	922.20	4,767.59	109.37	10,092.30
Charlotte.....	1,502.46	272.34	1,094.59		142.50	277.33			3,289.22
Mitchell.....		85.15				451.90	1,082.04		1,619.09
Montgomery.....	213.38	62.45	18.55		61.48	105.18	1,642.06	135.02	2,238.12
Rural.....	77.88	62.45	4.30			105.18	1,642.06	135.02	2,026.89
Troy.....	135.50		14.25		61.48				211.23
Moore.....	560.01	896.10	325.41	61.00	1.00	775.98	3,703.44	33.60	6,356.54
Rural.....	10.25	656.07	21.75	25.00	1.00	265.98	3,553.44	33.60	4,567.09
Carthage.....	250.00	40.00	7.50	27.00			150.00		474.50
Southern Pines..	299.76	200.03	296.16	9.00		510.00			1,314.95

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Nash.....	\$ 1,861.63	\$1,496.17	\$1,422.44	\$ 77.94	\$ 18.70	\$1,899.32	\$ 3,578.29	\$1,394.75	\$11,749.24
Rural.....	344.87	106.29	205.28	77.94	18.70	1,149.32	1,878.88	194.75	3,976.03
Rocky Mount.....	1,516.76	1,389.88	1,217.16	-----	-----	750.00	1,699.41	1,200.00	7,773.21
New Hanover.....	2,112.03	563.18	43.80	65.00	56.25	-----	9,140.03	913.17	12,893.46
Rural.....	419.03	563.18	43.80	65.00	56.25	-----	361.44	913.17	2,421.87
Wilmington.....	1,693.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,778.59	-----	10,471.59
Northampton.....	737.24	795.10	98.09	60.90	277.60	1,337.60	11,039.74	593.51	14,939.78
Onslow.....	29.01	944.47	155.08	75.00	279.00	809.28	7,126.12	814.50	10,232.46
Orange.....	706.90	842.24	119.25	-----	135.94	776.58	5,857.22	229.63	8,667.76
Rural.....	447.45	842.24	29.56	-----	127.31	776.58	5,857.22	229.63	8,309.99
Chapel Hill.....	259.45	-----	89.69	-----	8.63	-----	-----	-----	357.77
Pamlico.....	190.68	127.31	24.95	-----	136.30	849.61	5,005.47	252.50	6,586.82
Pasquotank.....	1,235.21	117.32	347.57	74.99	246.25	3,071.10	746.74	543.02	6,382.20
Rural.....	385.02	80.27	42.06	74.99	13.00	356.10	553.87	467.67	1,972.98
Elizabeth City.....	850.19	37.05	305.51	-----	233.25	2,715.00	192.87	75.35	4,409.22
Pender.....	678.78	928.29	114.21	60.00	167.20	1,174.40	3,127.68	53.23	6,303.79
Perquimans.....	856.47	198.15	425.91	-----	263.90	1,050.00	805.84	1,765.14	5,365.41
Rural.....	221.92	132.19	45.22	-----	-----	-----	805.84	1,765.14	2,970.31
Hertford.....	634.55	65.96	380.69	-----	263.90	1,050.00	-----	-----	2,395.10
Person.....	593.96	340.71	149.16	82.44	4.00	29.30	654.22	25.33	1,879.12
Rural.....	228.50	340.71	26.78	82.44	4.00	-----	588.48	25.33	1,296.24
Roxboro.....	365.46	-----	122.38	-----	-----	29.30	65.74	-----	582.83
Pitt.....	1,494.07	748.65	1,214.51	146.27	394.70	2,603.61	2,660.09	283.64	9,545.54
Rural.....	775.84	684.90	836.84	143.00	193.80	2,297.22	2,365.30	31.09	7,327.99
Greenville.....	718.23	63.75	377.67	3.27	200.90	306.39	294.79	252.55	2,217.55
Polk.....	181.35	25.43	8.05	60.00	72.60	56.00	26.30	-----	429.73
Randolph.....	1,287.17	499.99	172.14	178.00	-----	3,470.40	2,865.08	152.92	8,625.70
Rural.....	411.04	199.99	32.00	170.00	-----	2,562.40	2,149.08	94.00	5,618.51
Ashboro.....	571.13	300.00	108.14	8.00	-----	908.00	20.00	58.92	1,974.19
Randleman.....	305.00	-----	32.00	-----	-----	-----	696.00	-----	1,033.00
Richmond.....	986.62	485.27	368.14	465.30	92.28	980.46	1,981.22	189.85	5,549.14
Rural.....	146.00	173.66	30.47	384.81	84.78	705.30	1,821.37	187.10	3,533.49
Rockingham.....	478.72	150.00	295.81	80.49	7.50	25.16	-----	-----	1,037.68
Hamlet.....	361.90	161.61	41.86	-----	-----	250.00	159.85	2.75	977.97
Robeson.....	1,164.65	1,133.98	737.60	250.56	1,257.09	1,363.80	8,258.01	842.26	15,007.95
Rural.....	427.65	1,035.98	200.08	225.56	611.59	1,290.80	7,878.01	834.26	12,503.93
Maxton.....	187.00	98.00	187.52	25.00	145.50	73.00	80.00	8.00	804.02
Lumberton.....	550.00	-----	350.00	-----	500.00	-----	300.00	-----	1,700.00
Rockingham.....	1,144.05	554.35	982.19	195.00	428.83	1,736.14	3,133.21	367.12	8,541.54
Rural.....	614.95	554.35	425.49	195.00	383.83	1,098.00	3,111.90	352.70	6,736.27
Reidsville.....	529.70	-----	556.70	-----	45.00	638.14	21.31	14.42	1,805.27
Rowan.....	2,179.71	678.32	383.31	101.25	175.38	1,721.36	2,060.99	46.68	7,347.00
Rural.....	969.39	654.12	54.72	45.00	175.38	1,634.60	2,017.08	21.68	5,571.93
Salisbury.....	1,210.32	24.20	328.59	56.25	-----	86.76	43.91	25.00	1,775.07
Rutherford.....	340.82	472.97	26.01	120.00	226.25	722.68	1,834.25	225.50	4,968.48
Rural.....	149.19	472.97	17.96	120.00	226.25	722.68	1,834.25	225.50	3,768.80
Rutherfordton.....	191.63	-----	8.05	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	199.68
Sampson.....	621.52	1,667.47	-----	15.00	137.98	782.64	2,448.05	876.00	6,548.66
Rural.....	380.32	1,625.63	-----	15.00	137.98	779.34	2,338.05	876.00	6,262.32
Clinton.....	211.20	41.84	-----	-----	-----	3.30	-----	-----	286.34
Scotland.....	932.80	959.95	-----	813.19	-----	1,544.13	3,281.39	1,467.33	8,998.79
Rural.....	98.98	959.95	-----	20.00	-----	-----	3,281.39	1,467.33	5,827.65
Laurinburg.....	833.82	-----	-----	793.19	-----	1,544.13	-----	-----	3,171.14

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Sup- plies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	New Buildings, White.	New Build- ings, Colored.	Total.
Stanly.....	\$ 647.79	\$ 466.05	\$ 82.35	\$ 40.00	\$ 24.45	\$ 763.04	\$10,444.47	\$ -----	\$12,468.20
Rural.....	332.79	141.05	7.35	30.00	14.50	673.04	1,644.47	-----	2,843.20
Albemarle.....	315.00	325.00	75.00	10.00	10.00	90.00	8,800.00	-----	9,625.00
Stokes.....	218.65	589.26	40.82	45.00	22.50	889.66	2,658.20	1.15	4,465.24
Surry.....	1,140.17	760.93	690.97	26.00	756.73	850.00	1,288.29	57.00	5,570.09
Rural.....	364.60	706.05	12.18	26.00	749.40	850.00	1,194.57	48.00	3,950.80
Mt. Airy.....	775.57	54.88	678.79	-----	7.33	-----	-----	-----	1,516.57
Westfield.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	93.72	9.00	102.72
Swain.....	231.75	749.85	390.82	56.25	71.50	712.80	2,439.10	92.60	4,744.67
Transylvania.....	388.30	1,064.08	97.14	121.00	145.05	833.70	1,999.81	-----	4,649.08
Tyrrell.....	66.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,043.86	8.95	2,119.26
Union.....	1,040.10	1,495.48	556.74	57.70	185.39	287.78	7,494.50	405.61	11,523.30
Rural.....	452.10	1,314.97	57.55	40.00	185.39	287.78	7,494.50	405.61	10,237.90
Monroe.....	588.00	180.51	499.19	17.70	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,285.40
Vance.....	1,235.90	288.60	298.47	18.00	377.90	-----	934.97	729.94	3,883.78
Rural.....	384.78	88.60	140.57	18.00	217.90	-----	834.97	662.56	2,347.38
Henderson.....	851.12	200.00	157.90	-----	160.00	-----	100.00	67.38	1,536.40
Wake.....	6,557.15	4,230.69	2,028.90	389.11	1,019.06	6,620.94	26,009.07	2,096.19	48,951.10
Rural.....	2,058.81	3,357.13	867.45	207.50	584.35	3,982.94	23,821.43	1,273.76	36,153.37
Raleigh.....	4,498.34	873.56	1,161.45	181.60	434.71	2,638.00	2,187.64	822.43	12,797.73
Warren.....	398.46	537.69	217.66	-----	289.25	1,162.80	1,874.71	2,075.84	6,556.41
Washington.....	366.99	846.03	136.14	10.00	38.50	148.00	5,142.19	15.25	6,703.10
Rural.....	146.92	663.73	23.27	10.00	28.50	148.00	3,525.70	15.25	4,561.37
Roper.....	75.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,616.49	-----	1,691.94
Plymouth.....	144.62	182.30	112.87	-----	10.00	-----	-----	-----	449.79
Watauga.....	-----	28.65	-----	180.00	-----	173.80	576.95	-----	950.40
Wayne.....	2,778.57	1,571.49	1,039.84	186.50	524.40	5,748.13	3,986.64	3,122.38	18,957.95
Rural.....	885.96	1,079.73	132.82	75.00	328.35	1,971.40	3,070.45	1,322.21	8,865.92
Goldsboro.....	1,540.56	48.31	526.08	111.50	52.50	3,121.73	336.94	50.17	5,787.79
Mt. Olive.....	235.05	356.30	171.34	-----	143.55	575.00	264.20	1,750.00	3,495.44
Fremont.....	117.00	87.15	209.60	-----	-----	80.00	315.05	-----	808.80
Wilkes.....	533.49	289.75	317.54	432.01	114.50	1,452.00	2,800.00	66.55	6,005.84
Rural.....	263.49	139.75	17.54	432.01	54.50	1,452.00	2,800.00	66.55	5,225.84
N. Wilkesboro.....	270.00	150.00	300.00	-----	60.00	-----	-----	-----	780.00
Wilson.....	2,598.73	1,149.93	616.16	184.00	343.90	1,391.00	685.17	253.15	7,222.04
Rural.....	685.50	725.74	169.03	184.00	135.90	756.00	273.85	36.25	2,966.27
Wilson.....	1,713.23	198.84	382.13	-----	130.00	635.00	284.32	216.90	3,560.42
Lucama.....	95.00	25.00	15.00	-----	78.00	-----	85.00	-----	298.00
Elm City.....	105.00	200.35	50.00	-----	-----	-----	42.00	-----	397.35
Yadkin.....	199.50	274.02	74.97	30.00	-----	146.64	1,262.14	-----	1,987.27
Yancey.....	-----	27.04	152.45	30.00	-----	216.00	2,197.87	-----	2,623.36
North Carolina.....	101,205.48	76,197.56	39,290.97	11,593.83	20,360.03	121,105.98	457,632.82	88,876.67	916,263.33
Rural.....	42,895.15	54,964.04	10,684.67	7,503.49	12,624.88	76,628.26	285,968.08	27,957.26	519,225.83
City.....	58,310.33	21,233.52	28,606.30	4,090.34	7,735.15	44,477.72	171,664.74	60,919.41	397,037.50

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC., 1911-'12.

This table shows what was paid for the administration of the school fund—treasurer, board of education, committeemen, taking school census, errors, overcharges and borrowed money, and all other expenses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VII AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurer, 1911-'12.....	\$ 44,004.69	\$ 5,986.74	\$ 50,081.43
Treasurer, 1910-'11.....	40,121.74	6,268.35	46,390.09
Increase.....	3,972.95	*281.61	3,691.34
Board of Education, 1911-'12.....	25,382.85		25,382.85
Board of Education, 1910-'11.....	20,026.23		20,026.23
Increase.....	5,366.62		5,366.62
Taking census and committeemen, 1911-'12.....	4,451.25	4,360.76	8,812.01
Taking census and committeemen, 1910-'11.....	11,611.37	1,652.91	13,264.28
Increase.....	*7,160.12	2,707.85	*4,452.27
Other expenses, 1911-'12.....	55,997.48	23,727.07	79,724.55
Other expenses, 1910-'11.....	40,489.39	18,751.38	59,239.77
Increase.....	15,508.09	4,975.69	20,484.78
Total for administration, 1911-'12.....	129,926.27	34,499.07	164,425.34
Total for administration, 1910-'11.....	112,248.73	26,571.64	138,237.34
Increase.....	17,677.54	7,927.43	26,188.00
Percentage spent for administration, 1911-'12.....	4.43	2.5	4.03
Percentage spent for administration, 1910-'11.....	5.20	1.6	3.90
Increase.....	*.77	.9	.13

Board of Education.

	Treasurer.	Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.	Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Alamance.....	726.55	\$ 91.50	\$ 160.50	\$ 13.94	\$ 240.18	\$ 1,232.67
Rural.....	701.55	91.50	160.50	2.10	234.69	1,190.34
Burlington.....						
Graham.....	25.00					25.00
Haw River.....				2.00	5.49	7.49
Mebane.....				9.84		9.84
Alexander.....	335.25	127.65	15.80	3.74	297.73	780.17
Alleghany.....	203.25	83.50	18.00	7.14	161.77	473.66
Anson.....	647.48	120.60	176.82	73.63	388.39	1,406.92
Rural.....	556.58	120.60	176.82	59.90	388.39	1,302.29
Wadesboro.....	90.90			13.73		104.63
Ashe.....	333.24	84.80	61.87	4.84		484.75
Avery.....		147.90	126.94	59.72	850.54	1,185.10
Beaufort.....	350.00	119.00			774.71	1,243.71
Rural.....	350.00	119.00			367.53	836.53
Washington.....					382.18	382.18
Belhaven.....					25.00	25.00
Bertie.....	565.36	60.30	51.75	37.10	504.26	1,218.77
Rural.....	565.36	60.30	51.75	3.58	377.66	1,058.65
Windsor.....				33.52	126.60	160.12
Aulander.....						
Bladen.....	490.67	114.50		4.00	416.48	1,025.65
Brunswick.....	227.18	135.00	58.07	7.90	704.34	1,132.49

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Buncombe.....	\$ 1,253.19	\$ 527.62	\$ 474.56	\$ 2,236.18	\$ 4,162.83	\$ 8,654.38
Rural.....	631.20	527.62	474.56	243.62	4,162.83	6,039.83
Asheville.....	621.99			1,992.56		2,614.55
Burke.....	560.65	113.60	51.35	723.84	130.20	1,579.64
Rural.....	485.65	113.60	51.35	89.20	60.20	800.00
Morganton.....	75.00			634.64	70.00	779.64
Cabarrus.....	656.20	60.80	55.75	1.74	723.00	1,497.49
Rural.....	631.20	60.80	55.75	1.74	698.00	1,447.49
Concord.....	25.00				25.00	50.00
Caldwell.....	526.86	88.51	121.29		165.25	901.91
Rural.....	376.86	88.51	121.29		100.00	686.66
Lenoir.....	150.00				65.25	215.25
Granite.....						
Rhodhiss.....						
Camden.....	203.87	81.60	30.00		331.92	647.39
Carteret.....	149.48	58.00			179.50	386.98
Caswell.....	278.32	75.40	9.75	12.00	317.12	692.59
Rural.....	258.32	75.40	9.75	12.00	317.12	672.59
Pelham.....	20.00					20.00
Catawba.....	762.23	62.40	39.75	3.92	471.91	1,340.21
Rural.....	682.00	62.40	39.75	3.92	350.10	1,138.17
Hickory.....						
Newton.....	80.23				121.81	202.04
Chatham.....	519.83	104.60	115.09	2.82	841.18	1,583.52
Cherokee.....	645.46	80.80	106.00		45.36	877.62
Rural.....	345.46	80.80	106.00			532.26
Andrews.....					10.36	10.36
Murphy.....	300.00				35.00	335.00
Chowan.....	307.93	36.50	45.53	86.05	326.95	802.96
Rural.....	213.30	36.50	45.53	48.00	272.26	615.59
Edenton.....	94.63			38.05	54.69	187.37
Clay.....	100.56	86.15	15.00		83.00	284.71
Cleveland.....	542.27	33.60	32.90		317.42	926.19
Rural.....	542.27	33.60	32.90		317.42	926.19
Shelby.....						
Kings Mountain.....						
Columbus.....	602.63	52.00	224.11	282.79	143.33	1,304.76
Craven.....	160.00	50.40	58.00	28.00	476.82	773.22
Rural.....		50.40	58.00	28.00	432.02	568.42
New Bern.....	160.00				44.80	204.80
Cumberland.....	995.58	69.40	226.38	51.48	772.82	2,115.55
Rural.....	698.74	69.40	226.38		131.31	1,125.83
Fayetteville.....	265.00			51.48	271.40	587.88
Hope Mills.....	31.84				370.00	401.84
Currituck.....	352.69	61.00	79.00	5.56	206.59	704.84
Dare.....	223.85	114.43	139.83			478.11
Davidson.....	746.20	123.00	253.40	22.06	324.57	1,460.23
Rural.....	652.42	123.00	253.40		306.84	1,335.66
Lexington.....	93.78					93.78
Thomasville.....				22.06	17.73	39.79
Davie.....	275.05	42.20	67.08		161.73	546.06
Duplin.....	727.47	67.40	172.08		9,752.80	10,719.75
Durham.....	1,149.38	332.80	456.31	482.48	2,472.30	4,893.27
Rural.....	849.38	332.80	456.31	2.48	70.98	1,711.95
Durham.....	300.00			480.00	2,401.32	3,111.328

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

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TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Edgecombe.....	\$ 586.97	\$ 104.30	\$ 290.54	\$ 220.08	\$ 1,018.47	\$ 2,220.36
Rural.....	486.97	104.30	290.54	1,700.08	1,018.47	2,070.36
Tarboro.....	100.00			50.00		150.00
Forsyth.....	10.00	121.40	132.16	69.84	710.50	1,043.90
Rural.....		121.40	132.16	69.84	513.50	836.90
Winston.....					178.00	178.00
Kernersville.....	10.00				19.00	29.00
Franklin.....	664.86	151.60	113.40	108.94	501.52	1,540.32
Rural.....	484.86	151.60	113.40	75.92	294.02	1,119.80
Franklinton.....					23.00	23.00
Louisburg.....	120.00			33.02	90.00	243.02
Youngsville.....	60.00				94.50	154.50
Gaston.....		31.50	475.61		559.95	1,067.05
Rural.....		31.50	475.61		445.98	953.09
Gastonia.....					113.97	113.97
Gates.....	338.82	35.20	108.68	2.68	7.68	493.06
Graham.....	326.26	79.49	11.56		874.07	1,291.38
Granville.....	760.64	71.20	167.88		1,115.65	2,115.37
Rural.....	693.77	71.20	167.88		1,077.65	2,010.50
Oxford.....	66.87				38.00	104.87
Greene.....	280.65	42.55	60.13	109.58	70.21	563.12
Guilford.....	120.00	326.00	830.21	255.42	10,792.69	12,324.32
Rural.....		326.00	830.21	175.42	4,758.54	6,090.17
Greensboro.....					3,489.22	3,489.22
High Point.....	120.00			80.00	2,535.85	2,735.85
Guilford College.....						
Gibsonville.....					9.08	9.08
Halifax.....	840.50	55.90	235.58	247.50	894.21	2,273.69
Rural.....	561.83	55.90	235.58	160.00	396.40	1,409.71
Scotland Neck.....					129.61	129.61
Weldon.....	100.00				24.00	124.00
Enfield.....	62.00			87.50	72.50	222.00
Roanoke Rapids.....	116.67				271.70	388.37
Harnett.....	507.64	111.60			6.48	864.52
Rural.....	507.63	111.60		6.48	238.81	864.52
Dunn.....						
Haywood.....	564.54	72.05		23.88	62.16	722.62
Rural.....	424.53	72.05		2.46	62.15	561.20
Waynesville.....						
Canton.....	140.00			21.42		161.42
Henderson.....	353.00	153.90	391.17	49.18	157.55	1,104.80
Rural.....	353.00	153.90	391.17	29.18	157.55	1,084.80
Hendersonville.....				20.00		20.00
Hertford.....	289.43	71.55	61.18	358.86	245.18	1,026.20
Hoke.....	99.45	73.40	116.58	6.12	148.91	441.46
Hyde.....	243.82	88.00	18.40	.60	370.00	720.82
Iredell.....	913.86	101.00	60.62	58.44	759.29	1,893.21
Rural.....	100.00			25.00		125.00
Statesville.....	813.86	101.00	60.62	33.44	572.15	1,581.07
Mooreville.....					187.14	187.14
Jackson.....	516.01	75.17	75.50		454.96	1,121.64
Johnston.....	1,206.45	99.10	1,139.37	26.40	161.41	2,632.73
Rural.....	1,141.45	99.10	1,139.37	14.40		2,394.32
Selma.....				12.00	144.56	156.56
Smithfield.....	65.00				16.85	81.85

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Board of Education.			Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
	Treasurer.	Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Jones.....	\$ 315.12	\$ 95.40	\$.....	\$ 25.52	\$ 303.56	\$ 739.60
Lee.....	50.00	292.34	104.30	115.25	27.50	589.48
Rural.....		292.43	104.30	115.25		511.98
Sanford.....	50.00				27.50	77.50
Lenoir.....	145.40	59.30		183.39	400.73	788.82
Rural.....	45.40	59.30		164.90	135.72	405.32
Kinston.....	100.00			18.49	127.85	246.34
LaGrange.....					137.16	137.16
Lincoln.....	393.81	43.80	127.15	22.40	31.01	618.17
Rural.....	393.81	43.80	127.15	2.20	31.01	597.97
Lincolnton.....				20.20		20.20
Macon.....	232.32	67.10	114.48	31.38	406.22	851.60
Madison.....	750.00	156.80			134.60	1,041.40
Martin.....	402.62	134.25	243.25		260.00	1,040.12
Rural.....	377.62	134.25	243.25		260.00	1,015.12
Williamston.....						
Robersonville.....	25.00					25.00
McDowell.....	512.85	38.80	455.14	3.28	620.80	1,630.87
Rural.....	462.85	38.80	455.14	3.28	606.11	1,566.18
Marion.....	50.00				14.69	64.69
Mecklenburg.....	919.50	215.20	631.42	199.91	2,676.39	4,642.42
Rural.....	607.00	215.20	631.42	5.12	1,065.00	2,523.74
Charlotte.....	312.50			194.79	1,611.39	2,118.69
Mitchell.....	181.70	280.00	19.00	160.00	186.00	826.70
Montgomery.....	385.80	40.80	20.80	3.98	403.82	855.20
Rural.....	302.22	40.80	20.80	3.98	285.45	653.25
Troy.....	83.58				118.37	201.95
Moore.....	539.22	63.30	101.03	133.42	365.17	1,202.14
Rural.....	539.22	63.30	101.03	133.42	358.34	1,195.31
Carthage.....					6.83	6.83
Southern Pines.....						
Nash.....	823.82	77.80	109.73	135.34	5,572.31	6,719.00
Rural.....	698.82	77.80	109.73	86.00	447.31	1,419.66
Rocky Mount.....	125.00			49.34	5,125.00	5,299.34
New Hanover.....	1,500.71	72.00	33.70	149.34	111.03	1,866.78
Rural.....	1,500.71	72.00	33.70	149.34	111.03	1,866.78
Wilmington.....						
Northampton.....	821.04	129.55	495.61	36.00	30.66	1,512.86
Onslow.....	626.00	59.60	170.14		202.50	1,058.24
Orange.....	472.01	139.40	412.03	2.92	446.77	1,473.13
Rural.....	472.01	139.40	412.03	2.92	446.77	1,473.13
Chapel Hill.....						
Pamlico.....	387.42	47.80	38.29	12.14	184.85	670.50
Pasquotank.....	531.37	87.00	43.47		877.69	1,539.53
Rural.....	331.37	87.00	43.47		365.03	826.87
Elizabeth City.....	200.00				512.66	712.66
Pender.....	521.78	95.40	228.38	76.00		921.56
Perquimans.....	226.78	33.80	36.44	1.24	485.85	784.11
Rural.....	226.78	33.80	36.44	1.24	175.60	473.86
Hertford.....					310.25	310.25
Person.....	334.25	40.00	63.33	6.76	40.50	484.84
Rural.....	324.25	40.00	63.33	6.76	40.50	474.84
Roxboro.....	10.00					10.00

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Pitt.....	\$ 300.00	\$ 34.60	\$ 468.50	\$ 25.30	\$ 530.33	\$ 1,358.73
Rural.....	300.00	34.60	468.50		509.28	1,312.38
Greenville.....				25.30	21.05	46.35
Polk.....	143.21	97.00	44.60		43.60	328.41
Randolph.....	780.49	80.80	306.56	15.78	544.32	1,727.95
Rural.....	678.80	80.80	306.56	2.74	544.22	1,613.22
Ashboro.....	56.69					56.69
Randleman.....	45.00			13.04		58.04
Richmond.....	551.14	47.20	38.13		493.67	1,130.14
Rural.....	551.14	47.20	38.13		449.60	1,086.07
Rockingham.....						
Hamlet.....					44.07	44.07
Robeson.....	1,536.87	153.80	839.28	124.41	833.15	3,487.51
Rural.....	1,476.87	153.80	839.28	117.57	833.15	3,420.67
Maxton.....	60.00			6.84		66.84
Lumberton.....						
Rockingham.....	79.52	62.80	33.28	108.90	4,491.02	4,775.52
Rural.....		62.80	33.28		4,394.00	4,490.08
Reidsville.....	79.52			108.90	97.02	285.44
Rowan.....	625.00	111.00	75.23	51.62	173.00	1,035.85
Rural.....	550.00	111.00	75.23	10.56	173.00	919.79
Salisbury.....	75.00			41.06		116.06
Rutherford.....	31.32	48.40	328.04	52.28	122.00	582.04
Rural.....		48.40	328.04	52.28	108.90	537.62
Rutherfordton.....	31.32				13.10	44.42
Sampson.....	724.22	118.00	57.50	227.26	1,847.18	2,974.16
Rural.....	724.22	118.00	57.50	227.26	1,803.63	2,930.61
Clinton.....					43.55	43.55
Scotland.....	337.37	53.80		120.00	328.59	839.76
Rural.....	265.02	53.80		120.00	255.28	694.10
Laurinburg.....	72.35				73.31	145.66
Stanly.....	369.30	65.10	5.50	3.94	17.75	461.59
Rural.....	369.30	65.10	5.50	3.94	17.75	461.59
Albemarle.....						
Stokes.....	428.78	65.50	48.76	34.50	258.73	836.27
Surry.....	541.64	107.20	314.00	70.70	89.01	1,122.55
Rural.....	491.64	107.20	314.00	6.98	49.55	969.37
Mt. Airy.....	50.00			59.88	39.46	149.34
Westfield.....				3.84		3.84
Swain.....		46.30	42.50		704.69	793.49
Transylvania.....	341.47	36.00		28.04	284.64	690.15
Tyrrell.....	165.92	86.10	13.25	5.42	61.40	332.09
Union.....	967.13	50.00	219.30	128.34	237.91	1,602.68
Rural.....	967.13	50.00	219.30	128.34	237.91	1,602.68
Monroe.....						
Vance.....	522.23	41.00	118.55	38.93		720.71
Rural.....	391.28	41.00	118.55	38.93		589.76
Henderson.....	130.95					130.95
Wake.....	2,717.35	238.05	195.33	165.24	5,638.22	8,954.19
Rural.....	1,927.02	238.05	195.33	10.24	2,527.01	4,897.65
Raleigh.....	790.33			155.00	3,111.21	4,056.54
Warren.....	508.64	147.25	494.39	197.10	378.46	1,725.84
Washington.....	356.23	45.30	64.12		12.00	477.65
Rural.....	296.63	45.30	64.12			406.05

EXPENDITURES, 1911-'12.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.		Census.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
		Mileage and Per Diem.	Expenses.			
Roper.....	\$ 59.60	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 59.60
Plymouth.....					12.00	12.00
Watauga.....	152.35	72.70		23.16	382.76	630.97
Wayne.....	811.54	92.40	414.58	265.36	1,780.42	3,364.30
Rural.....	711.24	92.40	414.58	225.36	1,010.60	2,454.18
Goldsboro.....	75.30				692.20	767.50
Mt. Olive.....	25.00			40.00	77.62	142.62
Fremont.....						
Wilkes.....	627.25	58.70	164.08	7.42	120.43	977.88
Rural.....	627.25	58.70	164.08	7.42	102.21	959.66
N. Wilkesboro.....					18.22	18.22
Wilson.....	642.09	104.80	91.70	102.45	269.87	1,210.91
Rural.....	556.40	104.80	91.70	85.19	240.92	1,079.01
Wilson.....	75.00				28.95	103.95
Lucama.....	10.69			6.94		17.63
Elm City.....				10.32		10.32
Yadkin.....	298.67	53.90	34.00	22.56	22.30	431.43
Yancey.....	206.71	133.40			403.04	743.15
North Carolina.....	50,081.43	9,792.50	15,590.35	8,812.01	79,724.55	164,425.34
Rural.....	44,094.69	9,792.50	15,590.35	4,451.25	55,997.48	129,926.27
City.....	5,986.74			4,360.76	23,727.07	34,499.07

C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS, 1911-'12.

This table gives the school population, enrollment, and average daily attendance, by races, for the several counties and towns, numerically, and also the percentage of school population enrolled, percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance for the State.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population, 1911-'12.....	624,057	137,550	762,607
Total school population, 1910-'11.....	614,308	135,289	749,597
Increase.....	9,749	2,261	12,010
White school population, 1911-'12.....	429,200	86,089	515,289
White school population, 1910-'11.....	420,883	83,636	504,519
Increase.....	8,317	2,453	10,770
Colored school population, 1911-'12.....	195,857	51,461	247,318
Colored school population, 1910-'11.....	193,425	51,653	245,078
Increase.....	2,432	*192	2,240
Total enrollment, 1911-'12.....	441,826	83,681	525,507
Total enrollment, 1910-'11.....	444,975	83,438	528,413
Increase.....	*3,149	243	*2,906
White enrollment, 1911-'12.....	315,521	57,713	373,234
White enrollment, 1910-'11.....	311,049	56,633	367,682
Increase.....	4,472	1,080	5,552
Colored enrollment, 1911-'12.....	126,305	25,968	152,273
Colored enrollment, 1910-'11.....	133,926	26,805	160,731
Increase.....	*7,621	*837	*8,458
Total average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	274,039.40	58,506.75	332,546.15
Total average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	285,956	58,475	344,431
Increase.....	*11,917.60	31.75	*11,884.85
White average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	199,653	43,145.15	242,798.15
White average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	204,325	42,694	247,019
Increase.....	*4,672	451.15	*4,220.85
Colored average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	74,386.40	15,361.60	89,748
Colored average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	81,631	15,781	97,412
Increase.....	*7,244.60	*419.40	*7,664
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	70.8	60.8	69.
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	72.4	61.6	70.5
Increase.....	*1.6	*.8	*1.5
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	73.5	67.8	72.52
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	73.9	67.7	72.9
Increase.....	*.4	.1	*.38
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1911-'12.....	64.5	50.5	61.1
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1910-'11.....	60.2	57.7	65.6
Increase.....	*4.7	*7.2	*4.5
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	62.2	69.9	63.3
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	64.3	70.	63.7
Increase.....	*2.1	.1	*.4

*Decrease

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—*Continued.*

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	63.5	74.7	65.
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	65.7	75.3	67.1
Increase.....	*2.2	*.6	*2.1
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1911-'12.....	59.	59.1	59.
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1910-'11.....	61.	58.8	60.6
Increase.....	*2.	.3	*1.6

*Decrease.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Alamance.....	6,849	2,370	9,229	4,752	1,736	6,488	3,294.2	910.5	4,204.7
Rural.....	4,191	1,747	5,938	3,005	1,336	4,341	2,066	699	2,765
Burlington.....	1,303	201	1,504	859	146	1,005	609	51	660
Graham.....	592	157	749	452	126	578	316.40	85.50	401.9
Haw River.....	477	69	546	210	-----	210	155.80	-----	155.8
Mebane.....	286	206	492	226	128	354	147	75	222
Alexander.....	3,924	339	4,263	3,464	265	3,729	2,900	203	3,103
Alleghany.....	2,891	159	3,050	2,387	74	2,461	1,660	58	1,718
Anson.....	3,983	4,512	8,495	2,770	2,672	5,442	1,669	1,506.5	3,175.5
Rural.....	3,194	3,767	6,961	2,345	2,514	4,859	1,369	1,441	2,810
Wadesboro.....	789	745	1,534	425	158	583	300	65.5	365.5
Ashe.....	7,175	184	7,359	6,740	160	6,900	2,295	100	2,395
Avery.....	3,987	106	4,093	2,694	56	2,750	2,049	39	2,088
Beaufort.....	5,584	4,071	9,655	4,434	2,387	6,821	2,844.4	1,325.35	4,169.75
Rural.....	4,201	2,589	6,790	3,249	1,732	4,981	1,894	906	2,800
Washington.....	907	1,123	2,030	802	439	1,241	671.7	279.35	951.05
Belhaven.....	476	359	835	383	216	599	278.7	140	418.7
Bertie.....	3,292	4,876	8,168	2,609	3,403	6,012	1,581.3	2,046	3,627.3
Rural.....	2,902	4,562	7,464	2,283	3,158	5,441	1,333	1,866	3,199
Windsor.....	212	314	526	190	245	435	163.3	180	343.3
Aulander.....	178	-----	178	1136	-----	1136	185	-----	185
Bladen.....	3,712	3,261	6,973	2,093	1,671	3,764	1,591	1,154	2,745
Brunswick.....	2,968	1,791	4,759	2,102	1,173	3,275	1,297	845	2,142
Buncombe.....	14,386	3,185	17,571	10,772	1,601	12,373	7,315	1,132	8,447
Rural.....	9,829	1,018	10,847	7,757	649	8,406	5,222	403	5,625
Asheville.....	4,557	2,167	6,724	3,015	952	3,967	2,093	729	2,822
Burke.....	6,075	897	6,972	3,872	525	4,397	2,219.5	328.75	2,548.25
Rural.....	4,970	556	5,526	3,242	387	3,629	1,792	239	2,031
Morganton.....	1,105	341	1,446	630	138	768	427.5	89.75	517.25
Cabarrus.....	6,535	2,292	8,737	4,696	1,493	6,189	3,240	884	4,124
Rural.....	4,454	1,597	6,051	3,399	1,143	4,542	2,265	661	2,926
Concord.....	2,081	605	2,686	1,297	350	1,647	975	223	1,198
Caldwell.....	6,147	808	6,955	4,219	558	4,877	2,821	386	3,207
Rural.....	4,821	525	5,346	3,210	341	3,451	2,148	264	2,412
Lenoir.....	806	283	1,089	670	217	887	463	122	485
Granite.....	256	-----	256	224	-----	224	150	-----	150
Rhodhiss.....	264	-----	264	115	-----	115	60	-----	60
Camden.....	1,211	851	2,062	947	601	1,548	609	320	929
Carteret.....	3,733	716	4,449	1,943	227	2,170	1,354	150	1,504
Caswell.....	2,259	2,615	4,874	1,498	1,489	2,987	963.8	914.7	1,878.5
Rural.....	2,072	2,413	4,485	1,396	1,377	2,775	905	860	1,765
Pelham.....	187	202	389	102	112	214	58.8	54.7	113.5
Catawba.....	9,103	1,410	10,513	6,106	1,053	7,159	4,495.2	614.2	5,109.4
Rural.....	7,237	903	8,140	4,983	676	5,659	3,651	430	4,081
Hickory.....	1,038	363	1,401	665	267	932	533	130	663
Newton.....	828	144	972	458	110	568	311.2	54.2	365.4
Chatham.....	5,032	2,970	8,002	3,625	1,927	5,552	2,395	1,497	3,892
Cherokee.....	4,883	184	5,067	4,439	40	4,479	2,759.5	25.6	2,785.1
Rural.....	3,815	124	3,939	3,500	-----	3,500	2,100	-----	2,100
Andrews.....	718	60	778	633	40	673	400.5	25.6	426.1
Murphy.....	350	-----	350	306	-----	306	259	-----	259
Chowan.....	1,721	1,809	3,530	1,247	1,221	2,468	751	721	1,472
Rural.....	1,273	1,664	2,937	897	1,139	2,036	517	676	1,193

†Statistics of 1911.

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Edenton.....	448	145	593	350	82	432	234	45	279
Clay.....	1,200	53	1,253	874	39	903	736	10.40	746.4
Cleveland.....	8,508	2,185	10,693	6,550	1,366	7,916	4,073.25	756	4,829.25
Rural.....	7,233	1,780	9,013	5,638	1,201	6,839	3,699	699	4,308
Shelby.....	753	220	973	512	115	627	374.25	57	431.25
Kings Mountain.....	522	185	707	400	50	450			
Columbus.....	6,329	3,145	9,474	4,380	2,148	6,528	2,456	1,300	3,756
Craven.....	3,389	4,241	7,630	2,798	2,401	5,199	1,860.5	1,358	3,218.5
Rural.....	2,358	2,584	4,942	1,928	1,795	3,723	1,142	1,028	2,170
New Bern.....	1,031	1,657	2,688	870	606	1,476	718.5	330	1,048.5
Cumberland.....	6,244	4,824	11,068	4,437	3,768	8,205	2,953	1,998	4,951
Rural.....	4,562	3,447	8,009	3,459	3,013	6,472	2,312	1,561	3,873
Fayetteville.....	1,197	1,377	2,574	653	755	1,408	481	437	918
Hope Mills.....	485		485	325		325	160		160
Currituck.....	1,792	1,002	2,794	1,293	758	2,051	824	380	1,204
Dare.....	1,510	160	1,670	996	108	1,104	680	74	754
Davidson.....	8,900	1,259	10,159	6,312	788	7,100	4,459	454	4,913
Rural.....	7,087	750	7,837	5,124	468	5,592	3,495	274	3,769
Lexington.....	993	226	1,219	700	173	873	620	87	707
Thomasville.....	820	283	1,103	488	147	635	344	93	437
Davie.....	3,794	848	4,642	2,457	609	3,066	1,503	350	1,853
Duplin.....	5,064	3,120	8,184	4,454	2,522	6,976	3,060	1,869	4,929
Durham.....	7,665	4,151	11,816	5,071	2,592	7,663	3,506	2,127	5,633
Rural.....	4,400	2,077	6,477	2,920	1,273	4,193	1,787	1,273	3,060
Durham.....	3,265	2,074	5,339	2,151	1,319	3,470	1,719	854	2,573
Edgecombe.....	3,904	6,516	10,420	2,141	2,837	4,978	1,292	1,386	2,678
Rural.....	2,922	5,226	8,148	1,546	2,270	3,816	859	1,113	1,972
Tarboro.....	982	1,290	2,272	595	567	1,162	433	273	706
Forsyth.....	12,092	5,203	17,195	7,014	2,644	9,658	4,804	1,422	6,226
Rural.....	8,610	2,365	10,975	4,839	1,191	6,030	3,075	695	3,770
Winston.....	3,202	2,731	5,933	1,935	1,363	3,298	1,523	674	2,197
Kernersville.....	280	107	387	240	90	330	206	53	259
Franklin.....	4,292	4,471	8,763	3,255	2,227	5,482	1,683	1,312	2,995
Rural.....	3,356	3,053	6,409	2,588	1,858	4,446	1,178	1,139	2,317
Franklinton.....	289	512	801	204	44	248	173	25	198
Louisburg.....	355	705	1,060	287	183	470	196	69	265
Youngsville.....	292	201	493	176	142	318	136	79	215
Gaston.....	9,766	3,118	12,884	5,817	2,171	7,988	3,693	1,163	4,856
Rural.....	8,321	2,661	10,982	4,537	1,774	6,311	2,848	950	3,798
Gastonia.....	1,445	457	1,902	1,280	397	1,677	845	213	1,058
Gates.....	2,042	1,973	4,015	1,540	1,284	2,824	1,000	669	1,669
Graham.....	1,607		1,607	1,081		1,081	716		716
Granville.....	4,221	4,497	8,718	3,000	2,662	5,662	1,827	1,417	3,244
Rural.....	3,621	3,634	7,255	2,543	2,355	4,898	1,463	1,216	2,679
Oxford.....	600	864	1,463	457	307	764	364	201	565
Greene.....	2,450	2,191	4,641	1,599	1,436	3,035	904	679	1,583
Guilford.....	15,988	4,803	20,891	10,390	2,911	13,301	7,620	1,921	9,541
Rural.....	9,702	2,824	12,526	6,818	1,754	8,572	4,492	1,150	5,642
Greensboro.....	3,203	1,236	4,439	1,806	595	2,401	1,728	432	2,160
High Point.....	2,497	645	3,142	1,348	513	1,861	1,124	308	1,432
Guilford College.....	196		196	165		165	117		117
Gibsonville.....	390	98	488	253	49	302	159	31	190

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Halifax.....	4,280	8,393	12,673	2,817	4,615	7,432	1,705	2,132	3,837
Rural.....	2,405	7,231	9,636	1,563	3,950	5,513	833	1,822	2,655
Scotland Neck.....	420	190	610	293	175	468	237	98	335
Weldon.....	344	428	772	254	216	470	200	88	288
Enfield.....	346	454	800	265	213	478	211	95	306
Roanoke Rapids.....	765	90	855	422	61	503	224	29	253
Harnett.....	5,391	2,390	7,781	4,626	1,782	6,408	2,901	1,143	4,044
Rural.....	4,830	2,098	6,928	4,236	1,616	5,852	2,631	1,067	3,698
Dunn.....	561	292	853	390	166	556	270	76	346
Haywood.....	7,109	291	7,400	5,088	169	5,257	3,378	108	3,486
Rural.....	5,428	20	5,448	3,824	18	3,842	2,362	10	2,372
Waynesville.....	631	271	902	523	151	674	375	98	473
Canton.....	1,050	-----	1,050	741	-----	741	641	-----	641
Henderson.....	4,996	749	5,745	3,644	405	4,049	2,101	216	2,317
Rural.....	4,419	397	4,816	3,085	258	3,344	1,760	146	1,906
Hendersonville.....	577	352	929	559	146	705	341	70	411
Hertford.....	1,921	3,160	5,081	1,090	2,375	3,465	730	1,264	1,994
Hoke.....	1,385	2,206	3,591	903	1,173	2,076	584	517	1,101
Hyde.....	1,659	1,403	3,062	1,069	1,065	2,134	642	714	1,356
Iredell.....	9,144	2,676	11,820	6,806	1,750	8,556	4,586	1,051.5	5,637.5
Rural.....	7,034	2,197	9,231	5,435	1,346	6,781	3,512	795	4,307
Mooresville.....	1,062	218	1,280	631	174	805	493	102.5	595.5
Statesville.....	1,048	261	1,309	740	230	970	581	154	735
Jackson.....	4,124	219	4,343	3,067	184	3,251	1,777	100	1,877
Johnston.....	11,021	3,631	14,652	8,085	2,435	10,520	4,830	1,288	6,118
Rural.....	10,069	2,982	13,051	7,394	2,010	9,404	4,276	1,013	5,289
Selma.....	557	292	894	413	196	609	324	104	428
Smithfield.....	395	357	752	278	229	507	230	171	401
Jones.....	1,543	1,535	3,078	1,175	1,237	2,412	735	618	1,353
Lee.....	2,688	1,440	4,128	2,109	1,042	3,151	1,506	585	2,091
Rural.....	2,017	1,440	3,457	1,598	1,042	2,640	1,099	585	1,684
Sanford.....	671	-----	671	511	-----	511	407	-----	407
Lenoir.....	4,083	3,172	7,255	2,971	2,253	5,224	2,005	1,210	3,215
Rural.....	2,318	1,733	4,051	1,790	1,387	3,177	1,096	753	1,849
Kinston.....	1,402	1,085	2,487	912	645	1,557	731	301	1,032
LaGrange.....	363	354	617	269	221	490	178	156	334
Lincoln.....	5,270	1,020	6,290	3,909	748	4,657	2,778	479	3,257
Rural.....	4,559	708	5,267	3,371	571	3,942	2,310	346	2,656
Lincolnton.....	711	312	1,023	538	117	715	468	133	601
Macon.....	4,111	235	4,346	3,140	142	3,282	2,241	90	2,331
Madison.....	7,564	180	7,744	6,808	150	6,958	5,106	116	5,222
Martin.....	2,951	3,036	5,987	2,493	2,051	4,544	1,956	1,537	3,493
Rural.....	2,439	2,565	5,004	2,049	1,803	3,852	1,644	1,383	3,027
Williamston.....	236	415	651	209	44	413	175	129	304
Robersonville.....	276	56	332	235	44	279	137	25	162
McDowell.....	5,221	540	5,764	3,851	309	4,160	2,996	220	3,216
Rural.....	4,800	540	5,340	3,520	309	3,829	2,730	220	2,950
Marion.....	424	-----	424	331	-----	331	266	-----	266
Mecklenburg.....	12,981	9,240	22,221	9,613	4,408	14,021	7,210	3,528	10,738
Rural.....	6,739	5,480	12,219	5,823	2,603	8,426	4,330	2,315	6,645
Charlotte.....	6,242	3,760	10,002	3,790	1,805	5,595	2,880	1,213	4,093
Mitchell.....	3,747	43	3,790	2,530	32	2,562	1,566	24	1,590
Montgomery.....	3,897	1,430	5,327	2,318	826	3,144	1,430	451	1,881
Rural.....	3,574	1,430	5,004	2,143	826	2,969	1,305	451	1,756
Troy.....	323	-----	323	175	-----	175	125	-----	125

TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Moore.....	4,153	2,574	6,727	3,537	1,237	4,774	2,103.5	640	2,743.5
Rural.....	3,761	2,574	6,335	3,211	1,237	4,448	1,830	640	2,530
Carthage.....	307		307	244		244	155.5		155.5
Southern Pines.....	85		85	82		82	58		58
Nash.....	7,347	4,452	11,799	4,621	2,572	7,193	2,778	1,210	3,988
Rural.....	5,909	3,354	9,263	3,542	2,128	5,670	1,956	911	2,867
Rocky Mount.....	1,438	1,098	2,536	1,079	444	1,523	822	299	1,121
New Hanover.....	4,359	3,820	8,179	2,634	2,365	4,999	1,849	1,562	3,411
Rural.....	923	957	1,880	641	661	1,302	386	371	757
Wilmington.....	3,436	2,863	6,299	1,993	1,704	3,697	1,463	1,191	2,654
Northampton.....	2,876	4,402	7,278	2,245	2,849	5,094	1,336	1,139	2,475
Onslow.....	3,224	1,710	4,934	2,704	1,204	3,908	1,628	734	2,362
Orange.....	3,324	1,790	5,114	2,485	1,098	3,583	1,521.16	593	2,114.16
Rural.....	3,106	1,790	4,896	2,311	1,098	3,049	1,406	593	1,999
Chapel Hill.....	218		218	174		174	115.16		115.16
Pamlico.....	2,027	1,416	3,443	1,830	1,250	3,140	1,160	636	1,796
Pasquotank.....	2,764	2,731	5,495	2,004	1,314	3,318	1,401	701	2,102
Rural.....	1,338	1,364	2,702	997	784	1,781	607	384	991
Elizabeth City.....	1,426	1,367	2,793	1,007	530	1,537	794	317	1,111
Pender.....	2,464	2,775	5,239	1,854	1,819	3,673	1,150	1,050	2,200
Perquimans.....	1,799	1,872	3,671	1,417	1,525	2,942	1,212.1	941	2,153.1
Rural.....	1,514	1,593	3,107	1,147	1,307	2,454	989	816	1,805
Hertford.....	285	279	564	270	218	488	223.1	125	348.1
Person.....	3,350	2,509	5,859	2,322	1,762	4,084	1,390	942	2,332
Rural.....	2,970	2,373	5,343	2,008	1,525	3,533	1,146	821	1,967
Roxboro.....	380	136	516	314	*231	551	244	121	365
Pitt.....	6,880	6,359	13,239	5,985	2,738	8,723	4,642.3	2,082.5	6,724.8
Rural.....	6,351	5,660	12,011	5,480	2,496	7,976	4,225	2,000	6,225
Greenville.....	529	699	1,228	505	242	747	417.3	82.5	499.8
Polk.....	2,194	442	2,636	1,244	274	1,518	783	213	996
Randolph.....	7,541	1,591	9,132	6,699	1,181	7,883	4,249	856	5,105
Rural.....	6,249	1,395	7,644	5,826	1,010	6,836	3,625	726	4,351
Asheboro.....	528	196	724	489	174	663	367	130	497
Randleman.....	764		764	384		384	257		257
Richmond.....	3,670	3,317	6,987	2,198	1,880	4,078	1,393	1,074	2,467
Rural.....	2,882	2,879	5,761	1,587	1,556	3,143	879	889	1,768
Rockingham.....	482	310	792	345	202	547	279	110	389
Hamlet.....	306	128	434	266	122	388	235	75	310
Robeson.....	6,704	8,495	15,199	5,054	4,768	9,822	3,212	2,677	5,889
Rural.....	6,088	†8,070	14,158	4,471	†4,678	9,149	2,805	§2,609	5,414
Maxton.....	189	153	342	166	90	256	124	68	192
Lumberton.....	427	272	699	417	¶	417	283	¶	283
Rockingham.....	8,304	3,827	12,131	5,638	2,196	7,834	3,297	1,328	4,625
Rural.....	7,378	3,058	10,436	5,003	1,721	6,724	2,826	1,071	3,897
Roidsville.....	926	769	1,695	635	475	1,110	471	257	728
Rowan.....	9,373	2,988	12,361	6,950	2,030	8,980	5,072.14	1,273.30	6,345.42
Rural.....	8,106	2,370	10,476	5,878	1,643	7,521	4,247	1,070	5,317
Salisbury.....	1,267	618	1,885	1,072	387	1,459	825.14	203.30	1,028.42
Rutherford.....	8,097	1,643	9,740	5,778	1,107	6,885	3,913	612	4,525
Rural.....	7,760	1,643	9,403	5,519	1,107	6,626	3,722	612	4,334
Rutherfordton.....	337		337	259		259	191		191

*150 negroes from outlying districts enrolled. †2,183 Croatans. ‡1,059 Croatans. §602 Croatans. ¶Build-
ing being overhauled; no school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, 1911-'12.

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TABLE VIII. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Sampson.....	6,416	3,457	9,873	5,346	2,833	8,179	3,337	1,532	4,869
Rural.....	6,109	3,111	9,220	5,086	2,564	7,650	3,169	1,398	4,567
Clinton.....	307	346	653	260	269	529	168	134	302
Scotland.....	1,908	2,660	4,568	1,493	2,153	3,646	1,401	1,351	2,752
Rural.....	1,382	2,280	3,662	1,139	1,999	3,138	1,139	1,262	2,401
Laurinburg.....	526	380	906	354	154	508	262	89	351
Stanly.....	6,713	798	7,511	4,037	639	4,676	2,776	531	3,307
Rural.....	6,274	798	7,072	3,687	639	4,326	2,536	531	3,067
Albemarle.....	439		439	350		350	240		240
Stokes.....	6,327	987	7,314	4,323	536	4,859	2,313	237	2,550
Surry.....	8,734	775	9,509	7,004	624	7,628	4,110.1	348.1	4,458.2
Rural.....	7,496	489	7,985	6,275	466	6,741	3,560	255	3,815
Mt. Airy.....	1,238	286	1,524	729	158	887	550.1	93.1	643.2
Swain.....	3,467	98	3,565	2,880	30	2,930	1,494	21	1,515
Transylvania.....	2,312	288	2,600	1,653	78	1,731	968	56	1,024
Tyrrell.....	984	653	1,637	984	653	1,637	486	271	757
Union.....	8,290	3,160	11,450	7,852	2,415	10,267	5,490	1,457	6,947
Rural.....	7,488	2,851	10,339	7,176	2,171	9,347	4,953	1,328	6,281
Monroe.....	802	309	1,111	676	244	920	537	129	666
Vance.....	3,017	3,861	6,878	1,923	1,815	3,738	1,440	1,109	2,549
Rural.....	1,700	2,591	4,291	1,262	1,272	2,534	977	833	1,810
Henderson.....	1,317	1,270	2,587	661	543	1,204	463	276	739
Wake.....	11,822	9,604	21,426	7,471	5,599	13,070	4,672.6	2,899.2	7,571.8
Rural.....	7,630	5,954	13,584	5,505	4,375	9,880	3,118	1,978	5,096
Raleigh.....	4,192	3,650	7,842	1,966	1,224	3,190	1,554.6	921.2	2,475.8
Warren.....	2,416	4,683	7,099	1,174	2,922	4,096	646	1,569	2,215
Washington.....	2,700	2,193	4,893	2,082	1,415	3,497	1,410.6	1,126.4	2,537
Rural.....	2,247	1,497	3,744	1,680	1,020	2,700	1,120	960	2,080
Roper.....	172	328	500	148	161	309	103.9	67	170.9
Plymouth.....	281	368	649	254	234	488	186.7	99.4	286.1
Watauga.....	4,996	90	5,086	3,274	60	3,334	2,072	1	2,113
Wayne.....	6,768	5,101	11,869	5,017	3,153	8,170	2,972	1,563	4,535
Rural.....	4,481	2,922	7,403	3,425	2,113	5,528	2,005	1,066	3,071
Goldsboro.....	1,520	1,522	3,042	964	864	1,828	743	390	1,133
Mt. Olive.....	449	472	922	356	*	356	*	*	*
Fremont.....	318	184	502	272	176	448	224	107	331
Wilkes.....	10,197	1,312	11,509	7,554	834	8,388	4,345	565	4,910
Rural.....	9,632	966	10,598	7,155	719	7,874	4,083	497	4,580
N. Wilkesboro.....	565	346	911	399	115	514	262	68	330
Wilson.....	6,833	4,329	11,162	3,455	2,227	5,682	2,089	1,399	3,488
Rural.....	5,259	2,756	8,015	2,324	1,420	3,744	1,169	998	2,167
Wilson.....	1,097	1,212	2,309	792	578	1,370	674	285	959
Lucama.....	215	107	322	171	78	249	105	27	132
Elm City.....	262	254	516	168	151	319	141	89	230
Yadkin.....	4,726	383	5,109	4,108	302	4,410	2,823	188	3,011
Yancey.....	4,917	98	5,015	3,365	69	3,434	1,346	18	1,364
North Carolina.....	515,289	247,318	762,607	373,234	152,273	525,507	242,798.15	89,748.00	332,546.15
Rural.....	429,200	195,857	624,057	315,521	126,305	441,826	199,653.00	74,386.40	274,039.40
City.....	86,089	51,461	137,550	57,713	25,968	83,681	43,145.15	15,361.60	58,506.75

*Record destroyed.

D. SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM, 1911-'12.

This table shows, by races, the total number of teachers, the school term in days, the whole annual amount paid teachers, the average annual amount paid each teacher.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers, 1911-'12.....	10,024	1891	11,915
Total number of teachers, 1910-'11.....	9,635	1,816	11,451
Increase.....	389	75	464
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
White teachers, 1910-'12.....	7,189	1,392	8,581
Increase.....	367	69	436
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,898
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,446	424	2,870
Increase.....	22	6	28
Amount paid all teachers, 1911-'12.....	\$1,623,857.99	\$ 703,378.48	\$ 2,327,239.45
Amount paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,408,552.10	648,194.59	2,056,746.69
Increase.....	215,305.89	55,187.89	270,492.76
Amount paid white teachers, 1911-'12.....	1,378,901.95	600,734.09	1,979,636.04
Amount paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	1,175,709.42	540,182.08	1,715,891.50
Increase.....	203,192.43	60,552.01	263,744.54
Amount paid colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	244,959.04	102,644.37	347,603.41
Amount paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	232,842.68	108,012.51	340,855.19
Increase.....	12,116.36	*5,368.14	6,748.22
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1911-'12.....	161.99	371.91	195.32
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1910-'11.....	146.09	356.93	179.61
Increase.....	15.90	14.98	15.71
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1911-'12.....	182.49	418.02	219.45
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1910-'11.....	163.54	388.77	199.93
Increase.....	18.95	29.25	19.52
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1911-'12.....	99.25	238.70	119.60
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1910-'11.....	95.15	254.74	118.73
Increase.....	4.10	*16.04	.87
Average term of all schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	94.5	179.4	109.17
Average term of all schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	91.5	172.9	104.4
Increase.....	3.	6.5	4.77
Average term of white schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	97.7	181.3	112.8
Average term of white schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	94.3	173.8	107.2
Increase.....	3.4	17.5	5.6
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1911-'12.....	84.7	172.9	97.8
Average term of colored schools (in days), 1910-'11.....	83.4	170.1	96.2
Increase.....	1.3	2.8	1.6
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1911-'12.....	\$ 34.28	\$ 41.46	\$ 35.61
Average monthly salary paid all teachers, 1910-'11.....	31.12	40.75	33.43
Increase.....	3.16	.71	2.18
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1911-'12.....	37.34	46.11	38.90
Average monthly salary paid white teachers, 1910-'11.....	34.70	44.23	36.80
Increase.....	2.64	1.88	2.10
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	23.43	27.96	24.46
Average monthly salary paid colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	22.82	29.97	24.74
Increase.....	.61	*2.01	*.28

*Decrease.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Alamance.....	124	118.2	111	\$ 25,825.61	\$208.27	34	91		\$ 4,550.94	\$ 133.85
Rural.....	84	95	111	12,926.06	153.88	27	76		3,007.31	111.38
Burlington.....	19	180		7,110.00	374.21	2	180		575.00	287.50
Graham.....	11	165		3,543.75	322.61	2	150		428.63	214.31
Haw River.....	5	140		1,120.80	224.16	1			100.00	100.00
Mebane.....	5	160		1,120.00	224.00	2	160		440.00	220.00
Alexander.....	70	78	156	9,422.64	134.61	7	78		695.72	99.39
Alleghany.....	55	80.2	140	6,643.32	120.80	3	80		264.00	88.00
Anson.....	79	112	124	15,619.56	197.72	45	84	85	3,919.50	87.10
Rural.....	67	104	124	12,159.56	181.49	42	80	85	3,503.50	83.56
Wadesboro.....	12	156		3,460.00	288.33	3	140		410.00	136.66
Ashe.....	111	75	120	13,291.41	119.74	9	40		422.00	47.00
Avery.....	55	83	125	6,960.91	126.56	2	80		151.22	75.61
Beaufort.....	124	114	125	27,116.89	218.69	47	100	107	6,300.81	155.34
Rural.....	89	97	125	15,152.89	170.26	36	83	107	3,580.81	99.47
Washington.....	26	156		9,734.00	374.40	8	156		2,040.00	255.00
Belhaven.....	9	160		2,230.00	247.78	3	160		680.00	226.66
Bertie.....	90	103	139	14,091.14	156.57	61	98	100	5,593.10	91.70
Rural.....	78	95	139	11,461.14	147.00	57	76	100	5,143.10	90.24
Windsor.....	6	160		1,400.00	233.33	4	160		450.00	112.50
Aulander.....	6	155		1,230.00	205.00					
Bladen.....	86	83.7	136.5	13,758.27	159.98	50	72	120	4,013.87	80.27
Brunswick.....	46	95	145	6,016.30	130.80	25	79		2,671.40	106.85
Buncombe.....	211	140	158	83,739.83	396.87	36	143	120	9,624.24	267.34
Rural.....	140	115	158	44,366.24	316.89	17	90	120	3,180.00	187.06
Asheville.....	71	189		39,373.59	554.65	19	190		6,444.24	339.17
Burke.....	74	101	131	14,909.38	201.48	13	100		1,681.75	129.36
Rural.....	60	86	131	9,885.63	164.76	10	80		945.50	94.55
Morganton.....	14	166		5,023.75	358.83	3	166		736.25	245.42
Cabarrus.....	107	117	129	25,078.74	234.38	29	107		3,940.90	132.45
Rural.....	81	104	129	14,784.84	182.53	23	93		2,420.90	105.25
Concord.....	26	160		10,293.90	395.92	6	160		1,520.00	253.33
Caldwell.....	96	112	158	18,105.00	188.50	17	93		1,726.80	101.53
Rural.....	80	86	140	9,693.26	121.16	14	80		1,069.30	76.24
Lenoir.....	16	180		6,691.74	418.23	3	155		657.50	215.83
Granite.....	5	149		1,160.00	232.00					
Rhodhiss.....	2	140		560.00	280.00					
Camden.....	26	115	145	4,825.48	185.60	12	85	100	1,384.77	115.39
Carteret.....	49	82	140	10,785.97	220.12	6	73		441.75	73.62
Caswell.....	55	84	120	9,051.99	164.58	37	81	120	3,085.50	83.40
Rural.....	51	80	120	8,536.99	167.38	35	80	120	2,835.50	81.01
Pelham.....	4	140		515.00	128.75	2	100		250.00	125.00
Catawba.....	143	103	99	24,315.71	170.04	22	96		2,611.65	118.62
Rural.....	120	82	99	17,221.36	143.51	17	80		1,601.65	94.15
Hickory.....	14	160		4,561.85	325.85	3	160		660.00	220.00
Newton.....	9	177		2,532.50	281.39	2	139		350.00	175.00
Chatham.....	92	95	133	13,676.13	148.65	37	81		3,291.91	88.97
Cherokee.....	84	109	116	17,336.74	206.39	4	86		280.00	70.00
Rural.....	60	75	116	10,157.74	169.27	3	75		180.00	60.00
Andrews.....	14	120		4,274.00	305.30	1	120		100.00	100.00
Murphy.....	10	160		2,965.00	296.50					

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Chowan.....	32	127	125	\$ 7,682.57	\$240.08	24	89	103	\$ 2,465.12	\$ 102.71
Rural.....	23	107	125	4,172.57	181.42	23	85	103	2,240.12	97.40
Edenton.....	9	180	-----	3,510.00	390.00	1	180	-----	225.00	225.00
Clay.....	16	84	130	1,897.66	118.60	1	70	-----	80.00	80.00
Cleveland.....	156	104	125	27,191.41	174.31	28	88	-----	2,622.48	93.66
Rural.....	134	91	125	20,251.41	151.13	24	80	-----	1,828.48	76.18
Shelby.....	13	160	-----	3,340.00	257.00	3	160	-----	520.00	173.33
Kings Mountain.....	9	160	-----	3,600.00	400.00	1	-----	-----	280.00	280.00
Columbus.....	127	105	130	36,043.01	283.80	40	82	130	3,980.77	99.51
Craven.....	77	126	140	18,999.54	246.74	44	102	-----	5,534.50	125.78
Rural.....	50	109	140	9,369.75	187.39	35	88	-----	3,572.50	102.07
New Bern.....	27	158	-----	9,629.79	357.40	9	158	-----	1,962.00	219.11
Cumberland.....	112	121	149	24,176.81	215.86	56	100	-----	5,586.25	99.75
Rural.....	88	112	149	16,924.31	192.32	47	89	-----	3,506.25	74.60
Fayetteville.....	19	160	-----	6,237.50	328.29	9	160	-----	2,080.00	231.11
Hope Mills.....	5	140	-----	1,015.00	203.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Currituck.....	43	129	136	8,947.60	208.08	16	92	93	2,038.65	127.41
Dare.....	32	94	95	5,607.97	175.25	3	105	105	334.25	111.42
Davidson.....	149	91	132	24,043.32	161.43	20	100	-----	2,949.70	147.44
Rural.....	124	77	132	16,148.82	130.23	14	75	-----	1,751.70	125.12
Lexington.....	15	160	-----	4,700.00	313.35	3	160	-----	560.00	153.33
Thomasville.....	10	160	-----	3,194.50	319.45	3	160	-----	638.00	212.66
Davie.....	52	106	130	14,357.39	276.10	12	87	-----	1,203.85	100.32
Duplin.....	88	105	130	17,662.66	200.71	47	98	113	3,509.72	74.67
Durham.....	133	168	161	68,994.94	518.76	46	166	161	3,017.86	158.83
Rural.....	72	156	161	21,351.19	296.54	19	140	161	3,017.86	158.83
Durham.....	61	185	-----	*47,643.75	541.38	27	185	-----	*	541.38
Edgecombe.....	70	142	165	21,287.99	304.11	43	93	82	5,519.83	128.37
Rural.....	50	127	165	13,855.49	277.11	35	82	82	3,802.33	108.64
Tarboro.....	20	180	-----	7,432.50	371.62	8	140	-----	1,717.50	214.80
Forsyth.....	187	130	135	54,562.92	291.25	51	135	-----	10,254.75	201.07
Rural.....	115	100	135	24,025.22	208.91	26	105	-----	4,050.00	155.77
Winston.....	67	180	-----	29,562.70	441.23	23	170	-----	5,934.75	258.03
Kernersville.....	5	160	-----	975.00	195.00	2	120	-----	270.00	185.00
Franklin.....	80	122	141	17,467.20	218.34	49	99	110	4,846.95	98.92
Rural.....	61	109	141	11,922.20	195.45	42	88	110	3,371.95	80.28
Franklinton.....	6	160	-----	1,700.00	283.33	2	160	-----	480.00	240.00
Louisburg.....	7	180	-----	2,565.00	366.43	3	180	-----	720.00	240.00
Youngsville.....	6	160	-----	1,280.00	213.33	2	140	-----	275.00	137.50
Gaston.....	135	125	143	35,997.33	266.64	38	81	96	3,493.60	91.94
Rural.....	103	115	143	25,517.33	247.74	34	72	96	2,458.60	72.31
Gastonia.....	32	160	-----	10,480.00	327.50	4	160	-----	1,035.00	258.75
Gates.....	46	105	130	6,664.82	144.88	24	90	100	2,571.38	107.14
Graham.....	26	80	-----	3,240.00	124.62	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Granville.....	103	108	125	20,807.88	202.02	48	96	101	5,288.63	110.18
Rural.....	92	105	125	17,122.88	197.00	43	87	101	4,208.63	97.87
Oxford.....	11	180	-----	3,685.00	335.00	5	180	-----	1,080.00	216.00
Greene.....	42	91	143	6,907.27	164.46	24	76	97	2,051.87	85.50
Guilford.....	284	138	135	76,147.77	268.13	62	121	109	11,234.50	181.20
Rural.....	183	119	135	34,456.99	188.28	40	93	109	5,541.75	138.54
Greensboro.....	60	180	-----	25,538.50	425.64	10	180	-----	3,100.00	310.00

*Not divided; colored included in this amount.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
High Point.....	32	170	-----	\$ 13,862.28	\$433.19	11	170	-----	\$ 2,472.85	\$ 244.80
Guilford College..	4	120	-----	1,170.00	292.00					
Gibsonville.....	5	140	-----	1,120.00	224.00	1	80	-----	120.00	120.00
Halifax.....	91	140	160	21,482.08	236.07	70	110	-----	8,209.50	117.28
Rural.....	54	125	160	9,624.58	178.23	60	101	-----	6,229.50	103.82
Scotland Neck....	9	180	-----	3,150.00	350.00	3	180	-----	530.00	176.66
Weldon.....	9	160	-----	2,723.75	302.64	3	160	-----	600.00	200.00
Enfield.....	9	160	-----	2,720.00	302.22	3	160	-----	570.00	190.00
Roanoke Rapids....	10	150	-----	3,263.75	326.37	1	157	-----	280.00	280.00
Harnett.....	102	92	118	19,230.14	188.53	38	84	-----	2,990.28	78.70
Rural.....	90	83	118	14,710.14	163.44	36	79	-----	2,510.23	69.73
Dunn.....	12	160	-----	4,520.00	376.66	2	160	-----	480.00	240.00
Haywood.....	96	124	150	21,084.08	219.63	4	140	-----	760.00	190.00
Rural.....	73	110	150	13,659.08	187.11	1	80	-----	80.00	80.00
Waynesville.....	11	160	-----	3,600.00	335.45	3	160	-----	680.00	226.66
Canton.....	12	189	-----	3,735.00	311.25					
Henderson.....	83	102	116	14,274.85	171.98	12	110	120	1,524.68	126.22
Rural.....	74	94	116	11,634.85	156.95	9	90	120	964.68	107.19
Hendersonville....	9	170	-----	2,640.00	293.33	3	170	-----	560.00	186.66
Hertford.....	79	85	140	8,233.62	104.22	39	77	-----	3,308.63	84.84
Hoke.....	32	97	126	5,802.50	181.33	20	73	-----	1,768.50	88.43
Hyde.....	31	102	124	5,095.41	164.37	20	64	92	1,808.61	90.43
Iredell.....	153	109	124	30,821.29	201.45	38	94	82	4,730.62	124.50
Rural.....	124	95	124	20,157.04	163.00	31	78	82	2,958.12	95.42
Mooresville.....	16	170	-----	6,586.25	411.64	4	170	-----	1,120.00	280.00
Statesville.....	13	170	-----	4,078.00	313.70	3	160	-----	652.50	217.50
Jackson.....	74	101	140	14,263.40	192.75	4	102	102	508.92	127.23
Johnston.....	163	92	101	43,423.90	265.17	44	90	140	5,444.34	123.72
Rural.....	149	85	101	38,853.90	260.87	37	78	140	4,335.34	117.17
Selma.....	7	180	-----	2,245.00	320.71	3	180	-----	564.00	188.00
Smithfield.....	7	180	-----	2,325.00	332.14	4	120	-----	545.00	136.25
Jones.....	38	92	150	6,178.75	162.60	24	90	108	2,286.25	95.26
Lee.....	55	92	-----	9,664.84	175.72	20	80	-----	1,986.00	99.30
Rural.....	45	81	-----	6,464.84	143.66	20	80	-----	1,986.00	99.30
Sanford.....	10	160	-----	3,200.00	320.00					
Lenoir.....	85	116	130	20,719.56	243.76	33	97	-----	4,080.00	123.63
Rural.....	54	91	130	9,178.31	170.00	24	81	-----	2,450.00	102.08
Kinston.....	24	160	-----	9,701.25	404.22	6	160	-----	1,400.00	233.33
LaGrange.....	7	160	-----	1,840.00	263.00	3	105	-----	230.00	76.66
Lincoln.....	92	97	120	13,912.19	151.22	16	89	-----	1,451.18	90.70
Rural.....	82	89	120	11,136.19	135.80	13	80	-----	1,038.18	80.00
Lincolnton.....	10	160	-----	2,776.00	277.60	3	160	-----	413.00	137.66
Macon.....	72	89	124	13,233.41	183.80	4	80	-----	312.50	78.12
Madison.....	99	81	128	13,802.41	139.42	4	80	-----	318.00	79.50
Martin.....	59	114	160	11,378.37	192.85	33	94	-----	4,165.06	126.21
Rural.....	48	103	160	8,694.37	181.13	29	85	-----	3,244.10	111.86
Williamston.....	5	160	-----	1,404.00	280.80	3	160	-----	640.96	213.65
Robersonville....	6	160	-----	1,280.00	213.33	1	160	-----	280.00	280.00
McDowell.....	73	123	132	16,527.81	226.41	11	116	-----	1,140.12	103.65
Rural.....	63	116	132	13,384.06	212.45	11	116	-----	1,140.12	103.65
Marion.....	10	170	-----	3,143.75	314.37					

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Mecklenburg.....	109	151	155	74,569.50	\$374.74	86	114		\$ 13,571.38	\$ 157.80
Rural.....	115	130	155	30,179.35	262.43	60	86		4,488.13	74.80
Charlotte.....	84	180		44,390.15	528.45	26	180		9,083.25	349.35
Mitchell.....	58	102	125	7,386.59	127.35	2	80		112.50	56.25
Montgomery.....	65	86	126	8,736.68	134.41	15	75		2,059.25	137.28
Rural.....	60	81	126	7,616.68	126.95	13	75		1,559.25	119.96
Troy.....	5	160		1,120.00	224.00	2			500.00	250.00
Moore.....	94	90	145	18,825.61	200.28	31	80	138	3,225.87	104.06
Rural.....	84	80	145	14,340.61	170.72	31	80	138	3,225.87	104.06
Carthage.....	6	180		3,175.00	529.16					
Southern Pines.....	4	172		1,310.00	327.50					
Nash.....	101	175	202	33,168.63	328.40	36	102		4,886.65	136.02
Rural.....	74	173	202	21,446.86	289.82	30	86		3,144.15	104.82
Rocky Mount.....	27	180		11,721.77	434.14	6	180		1,742.50	290.41
New Hanover.....	65	166		35,905.37	552.38	36	166		11,477.26	318.81
Rural.....	21	160		7,089.37	337.59	12	159		3,210.00	267.50
Wilmington.....	44	170		28,816.00	654.91	24	170		8,267.26	344.47
Northampton.....	80	112	141	16,436.42	205.48	51	97	113	4,503.54	88.30
Onslow.....	68	108	132	13,292.69	195.48	24	70	80	2,101.75	87.57
Orange.....	78	114	141	12,272.80	157.35	26	82	125	2,619.25	100.74
Rural.....	71	109	141	10,394.05	146.40	26	82	125	2,619.25	100.74
Chapel Hill.....	7	170		1,878.75	268.40					
Pamlico.....	45	100	130	9,007.06	200.18	21	98	120	2,018.96	96.14
Pasquotank.....	49	148		16,647.42	339.74	24	123		4,231.25	176.30
Rural.....	24	116		4,797.61	199.90	15	88		1,720.00	114.70
Elizabeth City.....	25	180		11,849.81	474.00	9	180		2,511.25	279.02
Pender.....	59	109	132	11,785.70	199.76	38	93	103	4,054.25	106.90
Perquimans.....	38	105		6,238.46	164.17	27	97		3,296.26	122.08
Rural.....	30	91		3,998.46	133.28	23	84		2,394.39	104.10
Hertford.....	8	160		2,240.00	280.00	4	170		901.87	225.47
Person.....	61	113		13,768.00	226.20	33	107		2,916.00	88.36
Rural.....	51	100		10,165.00	193.13	30	100		2,401.00	80.03
Roxboro.....	10	180		3,633.00	363.30	3	180		515.00	171.66
Pitt.....	148	107	160	29,649.19	200.40	54	84	100	4,924.44	91.20
Rural.....	133	101	160	24,576.69	184.80	51	80	100	4,995.34	80.30
Greenville.....	15	156		5,072.50	338.17	3	157		829.10	276.36
Polk.....	35	85	110	4,527.10	129.35	10	79		721.00	72.10
Randolph.....	146	103	112	23,307.48	159.65	25	90		2,692.13	107.68
Rural.....	131	95	112	19,412.48	148.19	22	80		1,852.13	84.19
Asheboro.....	9	160		2,660.00	295.55	3	160		840.00	280.00
Randleman.....	6	120		1,235.00	205.83					
Richmond.....	66	138	129	22,526.88	341.30	27	103	91	3,018.75	111.80
Rural.....	49	122	129	15,844.38	323.35	22	86	91	1,928.75	87.67
Rockingham.....	10	180		4,207.50	420.75	3	180		595.00	165.00
Hamlet.....	7	180		2,475.00	353.57	2	180		495.00	247.50
Robeson.....	123	139	145	39,421.58	320.50	96	82	100	13,299.56	138.54
Rural.....	108	135	145	35,191.58	325.85	*94	82	100	12,974.56	138.02
Maxton.....	6	180		1,310.00	218.33	2	100		325.00	162.50
Lumberton.....	9	160		2,920.00	324.44					
Rockingham.....	137	117	130	26,565.76	193.91	44	119		5,582.72	126.88
Rural.....	122	110	130	20,458.26	167.69	36	110		3,787.72	105.21

*27 Indian teachers.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.						Colored.					
	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.		
Reidsville.....	15	180		\$ 6,107.50	\$407.17	8	160		\$ 1,795.00	\$ 224.40		
Rowan.....	165	100	133	38,151.74	231.21	45	93	90	6,728.58	149.52		
Rural.....	140	90	133	27,152.24	193.94	39	83	90	5,093.83	130.61		
Salisbury.....	25	153		10,999.50	439.98	6	158		1,634.75	272.66		
Rutherford.....	122	117	138	18,748.19	153.67	25	83		2,083.65	83.35		
Rural.....	116	115	138	17,272.54	148.90	25	83		2,083.65	83.35		
Rutherfordton.....	6	160		1,475.65	245.94							
Sampson.....	131	98	121	23,043.71	175.90	53	96		4,862.09	91.75		
Rural.....	124	95	121	21,123.71	170.35	49	94		4,202.09	85.75		
Clinton.....	7	160		1,920.00	274.30	4	120		660.00	165.00		
Scotland.....	39	145	160	9,458.38	241.52	30	103		3,895.45	129.85		
Rural.....	29	140	160	5,828.22	200.97	26	100		3,195.45	122.28		
Laurinburg.....	10	160		3,630.16	363.01	4	120		700.00	175.00		
Stanly.....	88	103	125	15,536.35	176.55	11	95		823.75	74.89		
Rural.....	80	95	125	12,561.35	157.01	11	95		823.75	74.89		
Albemarle.....	8	180		2,975.00	372.00							
Stokes.....	88	82	120	13,060.71	148.42	9	78	90	933.10	103.68		
Surry.....	137	86	124	20,705.22	151.13	14	87		1,682.07	120.15		
Rural.....	120	74	124	15,977.42	133.15	11	71		1,117.07	101.55		
Mt. Airy.....	14	180		4,308.30	307.73	2	180		485.00	242.50		
Westfield.....	3	120		420.00	140.00	1	80		80.00	80.00		
Swain.....	62	93	148	11,169.05	180.15	1	123	123	187.50	187.50		
Transylvania.....	43	118	140	9,666.75	224.81	3	130	130	240.00	80.00		
Tyrrell.....	22	115	150	3,349.00	152.23	7	80		1,043.50	149.07		
Union.....	144	112	114	31,813.44	220.33	42	87		4,844.86	115.35		
Rural.....	128	104	114	25,138.43	196.20	39	81		4,034.86	103.46		
Monroe.....	16	180		6,675.01	417.19	3	180		810.00	270.00		
Vance.....	59	134	140	22,908.52	389.97	31	110	95	4,122.62	132.99		
Rural.....	39	110	140	15,123.52	387.78	22	82	95	1,962.62	89.21		
Henderson.....	20	180		7,785.00	389.25	9	180		2,160.00	240.00		
Wake.....	208	134	143	68,307.43	328.40	111	119	107	17,344.89	156.26		
Rural.....	149	121	143	33,639.79	225.77	79	99	107	8,226.08	104.08		
Raleigh.....	59	168		34,667.64	587.58	32	167		9,118.81	284.96		
Warren.....	42	81	139	10,768.62	256.40	48	80	105	4,602.50	95.88		
Washington.....	43	102	150	7,590.50	176.52	23	99		2,344.00	101.08		
Rural.....	31	80	150	4,503.00	145.25	18	80		1,486.50	82.58		
Roper.....	5	160		1,160.00	232.00	2	160		392.50	196.25		
Plymouth.....	7	160		1,927.50	275.30	3	160		465.00	155.00		
Watauga.....	112	80		6,207.05	55.42	2	80		240.00	120.00		
Wayne.....	125	120	128	29,253.35	234.03	57	111	110	8,442.00	148.10		
Rural.....	86	95	128	15,242.25	177.23	40	81	110	3,842.52	96.06		
Goldsboro.....	23	180		10,296.10	447.65	11	180		3,369.00	306.27		
Mt. Olive.....	7	160		1,600.00	228.57	4	160		910.00	227.50		
Fremont.....	9	180		2,115.00	233.90	2	180		320.50	160.25		
Wilkes.....	166	95	110	25,018.12	150.71	23	91	98	2,315.40	100.67		
Rural.....	156	91	110	21,618.12	138.58	21	86	98	1,915.40	91.21		
N. Wilkesboro.....	10	160		3,400.00	340.00	2	160		400.00	200.00		
Wilson.....	91	125	140	24,429.85	268.45	40	113		6,603.00	165.75		
Rural.....	59	100	140	11,280.75	191.20	25	83		2,721.50	108.86		
Wilson.....	21	180		10,579.10	500.91	11	180		3,449.00	313.54		
Lucama.....	5	160		1,170.00	234.00	2	120		232.50	116.25		

SALARIES AND TERM.

TABLE IX. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Number Teachers.	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number Teachers	Average Term in Days.	Average Term in Days, Local Tax Districts.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Elm City.....	6	160	-----	\$ 1,400.00	\$233.33	2	120	-----	\$ 200.00	\$ 100.00
Yadkin.....	78	80	145	9,918.95	127.16	9	78	-----	746.00	82.90
Yancey.....	68	80	151	8,075.00	118.75	2	80	-----	176.00	88.00
North Carolina.....	9,017	112.8	133	1,979,636.04	219.45	2,898	97.8	120	347,603.41	119.60
Rural.....	7,556	97.76	133	1,378,901.95	182.49	2,468	84.7	120	244,959.04	99.25
City.....	1,461	181.	-----	600,734.09	361.89	430	172.9	-----	102,644.37	238.70

E. SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND SCHOOLS.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1911-'12.

This table shows by races the number and value of public schoolhouses and grounds, rural and city.

SUMMARY OF TABLE X AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total value all school property, 1911-'12.....	\$4,017,254.00	\$3,363,362.00	\$7,380,616.00
Total value all school property, 1910-'11.....	3,477,279.00	3,018,713.00	6,495,992.00
Increase.....	539,975.00	344,649.00	884,624.00
Value white school property, 1911-'12.....	3,559,998.00	2,970,594.00	6,530,592.00
Value white school property, 1910-'11.....	3,060,914.00	2,638,030.00	5,698,944.00
Increase.....	499,084.00	332,564.00	831,648.00
Value colored school property, 1911-'12.....	457,256.00	392,768.00	850,024.00
Value colored school property, 1910-'11.....	416,365.00	380,683.00	797,048.00
Increase.....	40,891.00	12,085.00	52,976.00
Total number schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	7,491	286	7,777
Total number schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	7,412	263	7,675
Increase.....	79	23	102
Number white schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	5,265	181	5,446
Number white schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	5,209	170	5,379
Increase.....	56	11	67
Number colored schoolhouses, 1911-'12.....	2,226	105	2,331
Number colored schoolhouses, 1910-'11.....	2,203	93	2,296
Increase.....	23	12	35
Average value each schoolhouse, 1911-'12.....	\$ 536.28	\$ 11,760.06	\$ 959.04
Average value each schoolhouse, 1910-'11.....	469.12	11,477.99	816.38
Increase.....	67.16	282.07	112.66
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1911-'12.....	676.62	16,422.62	1,197.50
Average value each schoolhouse (white), 1910-'11.....	568.42	15,517.82	1,059.48
Increase.....	108.20	904.80	138.02
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1911-'12.....	205.42	3,740.65	364.66
Average value each schoolhouse (colored), 1910-'11.....	188.99	4,093.36	348.97
Increase.....	16.43	*352.71	15.69

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Alamance.....	60	\$ 88,251	29	\$ 7,825	89	\$ 96,076
Rural.....	54	41,475	26	5,065	80	46,540
Burlington.....	3	18,000	1	2,000	4	20,000
Graham.....	1	16,776	1	760	2	17,536
Haw River.....	1	6,000			1	6,000
Mebane.....	1	6,000	1	\$	2	6,000
Alexander.....	50	13,715	5	1,237	55	14,952
Alleghany.....	37	25,175	3	150	40	25,325
Anson.....	47	61,500	42	12,000	89	73,500
Rural.....	45	43,500	41	10,000	86	53,500

*Decrease. \$Not owned by city.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Wadesboro.....	2	\$ 18,000	1	\$ 2,000	3	\$ 20,000
Ashe.....	99	30,000	9	495	108	30,495
Avery.....	45	9,875	2	400	47	10,275
Beaufort.....	75	99,035	38	9,370	113	108,405
Rural.....	73	34,035	34	3,370	107	37,405
Washington.....	1	45,000	3	3,000	4	48,000
Belhaven.....	1	20,000	1	3,000	2	23,000
Bertie.....	64	51,750	55	9,975	119	61,725
Rural.....	62	32,250	54	9,475	116	41,725
Windsor.....	1	16,000	1	500	2	16,500
Aulander.....	1	3,500			1	3,500
Bladen.....	67	28,400	49	4,320	116	32,720
Brunswick.....	40	18,528	27	2,810	67	21,338
Buncombe.....	103	293,140	16	26,040	119	319,180
Rural.....	91	73,300	13	3,975	104	77,275
Asheville.....	12	219,840	3	22,065	15	241,905
Burke.....	55	46,000	11	1,100	66	47,100
Rural.....	53	19,000	10	600	63	19,600
Morganton.....	2	27,000	1	500	3	27,500
Cabarrus.....	46	93,000	19	8,865	65	101,865
Rural.....	44	30,000	18	3,865	62	33,865
Concord.....	2	63,000	1	5,000	3	68,000
Caldwell.....	68	54,725	15	1,590	81	56,315
Rural.....	65	25,525	13	940	76	26,465
Lenoir.....	1	23,000	2	650	3	23,650
Granite.....	1	5,000			1	5,000
Rhodhiss.....	1	1,200			1	1,200
Camden.....	18	11,075	12	2,245	30	13,320
Carteret.....	39	20,300	6	850	45	21,150
Caswell.....	42	13,800	39	4,700	81	18,500
Rural.....	40	12,600	38	4,500	78	17,100
Pelham.....	2	1,200	1	200	3	1,400
Catawba.....	77	69,100	18	4,750	95	73,850
Rural.....	75	42,100	16	3,250	91	45,350
Hickory.....	1	15,000	1	1,000	2	16,000
Newton.....	1	12,000	1	500	2	12,500
Chatham.....	73	30,000	38	5,700	111	35,700
Cherokee.....	58	116,165	1	300	59	116,465
Rural.....	53	68,165			53	68,165
Andrews.....	4	13,000	1	300	5	13,300
Murphy.....	1	35,000			1	35,000
Chowan.....	19	21,400	15	5,600	34	27,000
Rural.....	18	11,400	15	5,600	33	17,000
Edenton.....	1	10,000			1	10,000
Clay.....	14	4,800	1	200	15	5,000
Cleveland.....	75	96,100	22	3,900	97	100,000
Rural.....	73	31,100	20	1,900	93	33,000
Shelby.....	1	40,000	1	1,500	2	41,500
Kings Mountain.....	1	25,000	1	500	2	25,500
Columbus.....	87	72,075	33	7,205	120	79,280
Craven.....	48	107,425	33	16,575	81	124,000
Rural.....	45	25,425	32	6,075	77	31,500
New Bern.....	3	82,000	1	10,500	4	92,500
Cumberland.....	64	132,500	47	15,000	111	147,500
Rural.....	60	50,000	46	9,000	106	59,000

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

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TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Fayetteville.....	3	\$ 75,000	1	\$ 6,000	4	\$ 81,000
Hope Mills.....	1	7,500	1		1	7,500
Currituck.....	32	18,873	14	3,046	46	21,919
Dare.....	18	7,000	1	500	19	7,500
Davidson.....	86	105,950	16	8,475	102	114,425
Rural.....	84	35,950	14	2,275	98	38,225
Lexington.....	1	60,000	1	5,000	2	65,000
Thomasville.....	1	10,000	1	1,200	2	11,200
Davie.....	36	12,990	9	2,995	45	15,985
Duplin.....	80	30,250	42	4,800	122	35,050
Durham.....	35	288,500	20	41,500	55	330,000
Rural.....	30	72,500	17	7,500	47	80,000
Durham.....	5	216,000	3	34,000	8	250,000
Edgecombe.....	42	70,152	38	17,468	80	87,620
Rural.....	39	23,152	35	8,968	74	32,120
Tarboro.....	3	47,000	3	8,500	6	55,500
Forsyth.....	87	265,000	25	29,600	112	294,600
Rural.....	81	61,000	22	9,000	103	70,000
Winston.....	5	195,000	2	20,000	7	215,000
Kernersville.....	1	9,000	1	600	2	9,600
Franklin.....	44	75,500	39	9,750	83	85,250
Rural.....	41	28,500	36	4,650	77	33,150
Franklinton.....	1	17,000	1	600	2	17,600
Louisburg.....	1	25,000	1	4,000	2	29,000
Youngsville.....	1	5,000	1	500	2	5,500
Gaston.....	65	142,019	29	16,955	94	158,974
Rural.....	63	99,022	28	11,240	91	110,262
Gastonia.....	2	42,997	1	5,715	3	48,712
Gates.....	32	22,000	22	3,500	54	25,500
Graham.....	24	4,675			24	4,675
Granville.....	54	48,600	44	6,900	98	55,500
Rural.....	53	38,600	42	4,500	95	43,100
Oxford.....	1	10,000	2	2,400	3	12,400
Greene.....	32	19,475	21	3,250	53	22,725
Guilford.....	97	275,423	34	70,380	131	345,803
Rural.....	84	117,825	29	10,230	113	128,055
Greensboro.....	7	77,598	2	20,000	9	97,598
High Point.....	4	70,000	2	40,000	6	110,000
Guilford College.....	1	5,000			1	5,000
Gibsonville.....	1	5,000	1	150	2	5,150
Halifax.....	51	74,016	52	14,770	103	88,786
Rural.....	46	15,482	48	9,270	94	24,752
Scotland Neck.....	1	25,000	1	1,000	2	26,000
Weldon.....	1	15,034	1	2,300	2	17,334
Enfield.....	2	6,500	1	1,000	3	7,500
Roanoke Rapids.....	1	12,000	1	1,200	2	13,200
Harnett.....	64	75,000	34	6,100	98	81,100
Rural.....	63	60,000	33	5,000	96	65,000
Dunn.....	1	15,000	1	1,100	2	16,100
Haywood.....	55	71,500	2	1,400	57	72,900
Rural.....	52	26,000	1	600	53	26,600
Waynesville.....	2	23,000	1	800	3	23,800
Canton.....	1	22,500			1	22,500
Henderson.....	51	42,975	9	2,550	60	45,525
Rural.....	50	36,975	8	1,550	58	38,525

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Hendersonville.....	1	\$ 6,000	1	\$ 1,000	2	\$ 7,000
Hertford.....	34	22,720	34	4,220	68	26,940
Hoke.....	20	8,750	21	3,450	41	12,200
Hyde.....	25	18,125	18	2,330	43	20,455
Iredell.....	93	116,725	32	13,160	125	129,885
Rural.....	90	50,225	30	7,660	120	57,885
Mooresville.....	2	30,000	1	1,500	3	31,500
Statesville.....	1	36,500	1	4,000	2	40,500
Jackson.....	47	45,649	3	2,001	50	47,650
Johnston.....	108	88,400	35	10,275	143	98,675
Rural.....	106	55,400	33	4,275	139	59,675
Selma.....	1	8,000	1	1,000	2	9,000
Smithfield.....	1	25,000	1	5,000	2	30,000
Jones.....	25	11,425	17	3,750	42	15,175
Lee.....	28	30,800	13	2,050	41	32,850
Rural.....	27	10,800	13	2,050	40	12,850
Sanford.....	1	20,000			1	20,000
Lenoir.....	45	65,400	26	8,925	71	74,325
Rural.....	42	26,400	24	5,425	66	31,825
Kinston.....	2	28,000	1	2,500	3	30,500
LaGrange.....	1	11,000	1	1,000	2	12,000
Lincoln.....	59	48,718	13	7,925	72	56,643
Rural.....	58	23,718	12	4,925	70	28,643
Lincolnton.....	1	25,000	1	3,000	2	28,000
Macon.....	57	23,875	4	420	61	24,295
Madison.....	70	49,325	4	600	74	49,925
Martin.....	45	34,000	28	10,250	73	44,250
Rural.....	43	26,000	26	8,000	69	34,000
Williamston.....	1	5,000	1	1,500	2	6,500
Robersonville.....	1	3,000	1	750	2	3,750
McDowell.....	53	52,000	9	4,500	62	56,500
Rural.....	52	37,000	9	4,500	61	41,500
Marion.....	1	15,000			1	15,000
Mecklenburg.....	77	161,520	59	21,435	136	182,955
Rural.....	70	86,520	56	11,435	126	97,955
Charlotte.....	7	75,000	3	10,000	10	85,000
Mitchell.....	35	12,265	2	350	37	12,615
Montgomery.....	58	15,410	19	4,300	77	19,710
Rural.....	57	12,910	16	1,800	73	14,710
Troy.....	1	2,500	3	2,500	4	5,000
Moore.....	68	86,325	22	4,850	90	91,175
Rural.....	66	58,325	22	4,850	88	63,175
Carthage.....	1	16,000			1	16,000
Southern Pines.....	1	12,000			1	12,000
Nash.....	50	90,205	36	13,540	86	112,745
Rural.....	47	39,205	35	3,540	82	42,745
Rocky Mount.....	3	60,000	1	10,000	4	70,000
New Hanover.....	17	143,555	14	26,375	31	169,930
Rural.....	14	11,555	12	6,225	26	17,780
Wilmington.....	3	132,000	2	20,150	5	152,150
Northampton.....	42	43,650	44	6,700	86	50,350
Onslow.....	53	29,573	20	3,270	73	32,843
Orange.....	48	32,240	23	3,925	71	36,165
Rural.....	47	29,240	23	3,925	70	33,165
Chapel Hill.....	1	3,000			1	3,000

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Pamlico.....	23	\$ 23,150	12	\$ 5,350	35	\$ 28,500
Pasquotank.....	23	71,650	17	7,710	40	79,360
Rural.....	21	13,650	15	4,710	36	18,360
Elizabeth City.....	2	58,000	2	3,000	4	61,000
Pender.....	43	30,000	35	5,000	78	35,000
Perquimans.....	28	35,850	20	9,500	48	45,350
Rural.....	27	12,850	19	7,000	46	19,850
Hertford.....	1	23,000	1	2,500	2	25,500
Person.....	47	35,800	31	5,200	78	41,000
Rural.....	46	13,300	30	7,700	76	16,000
Roxboro.....	1	22,500	1	2,500	2	25,000
Pitt.....	81	107,000	52	20,000	133	127,000
Rural.....	80	82,000	51	15,000	131	97,000
Greenville.....	1	25,000	1	5,000	2	30,000
Polk.....	30	4,500	8	1,400	38	5,900
Randolph.....	101	103,050	20	4,825	121	107,875
Rural.....	99	64,050	19	3,325	118	67,375
Asheboro.....	1	25,000	1	1,500	2	26,500
Randleman.....	1	14,000			1	14,000
Richmond.....	37	58,250	24	6,700	61	64,950
Rural.....	35	15,600	22	4,150	57	19,750
Rockingham.....	1	31,000	1	1,800	2	32,800
Hamlet.....	1	11,650	1	750	2	12,400
Robeson.....	75	139,218	83	21,759	158	160,977
Rural.....	73	73,218	82	19,759	155	92,977
Maxton.....	1	6,000	1	2,000	2	8,000
Lumberton.....	1	60,000			1	60,000
Rockingham.....	73	112,000	35	10,500	108	122,500
Rural.....	71	82,000	34	8,000	105	90,000
Reidsville.....	2	30,000	1	2,500	3	32,500
Rowan.....	86	91,362	34	10,200	120	101,562
Rural.....	83	61,362	33	5,200	116	66,562
Salisbury.....	3	30,000	1	5,000	4	35,000
Rutherford.....	79	69,047	24	5,327	103	74,374
Rural.....	78	53,047	24	5,327	102	58,374
Rutherfordton.....	1	16,000			1	16,000
Sampson.....	85	50,980	50	6,210	135	57,190
Rural.....	84	47,480	48	5,210	132	52,690
Clinton.....	1	3,500	2	1,000	3	4,500
Scotland.....	27	39,031	26	10,200	53	49,231
Rural.....	24	9,900	23	4,000	47	13,900
Laurinburg.....	3	29,131	3	6,200	6	35,331
Stanly.....	62	50,575	8	2,090	70	52,665
Rural.....	60	25,575	8	2,090	68	27,665
Albemarle.....	2	25,000			2	25,000
Stokes.....	68	40,000	10	2,400	78	42,400
Surry.....	92	64,205	14	2,935	106	67,140
Rural.....	89	38,705	12	2,085	101	40,790
Mt Airy.....	2	24,500	1	500	3	25,000
Westfield.....	1	1,000	1	350	2	1,350
Swain.....	45	30,000	1	175	46	30,175
Transylvania.....	28	34,120	2	2,000	30	36,120
Tyrrell.....	24	10,000	9	1,200	33	11,200
Union.....	85	126,235	40	8,295	125	134,530
Rural.....	83	98,735	39	5,795	122	104,530

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

TABLE X. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Monroe.....	2	\$ 27,500	1	\$ 2,500	3	\$ 30,000
Vance.....	28	49,000	25	18,500	53	67,500
Rural.....	24	19,000	22	3,500	46	22,500
Henderson.....	4	30,000	3	15,000	7	45,000
Wake.....	87	272,297	64	62,104	151	334,401
Rural.....	79	153,129	60	21,976	139	175,105
Raleigh.....	8	119,168	4	40,128	12	159,296
Warren.....	35	24,855	40	8,125	75	32,980
Washington.....	33	41,000	19	9,500	52	50,500
Rural.....	30	27,000	18	9,000	48	36,000
Roper.....	2	6,500	1	500	3	7,000
Plymouth.....	1	7,500	-----	-----	1	7,500
Watauga.....	64	20,000	-----	-----	64	20,000
Wayne.....	69	113,725	41	22,725	110	136,450
Rural.....	62	51,725	38	10,725	100	62,450
Goldsboro.....	3	30,000	1	5,000	4	35,000
Mt. Olive.....	1	20,000	1	5,000	2	25,000
Fremont.....	3	12,000	1	2,000	4	14,000
Wilkes.....	129	70,180	20	3,132	149	73,312
Rural.....	128	66,180	19	2,332	147	68,512
N. Wilkesboro.....	1	4,000	1	800	2	4,800
Wilson.....	50	78,780	27	20,850	77	99,630
Rural.....	45	30,780	24	7,550	69	38,330
Wilson.....	2	32,000	1	12,000	3	44,000
Lucama.....	2	12,000	1	800	3	12,800
Elm City.....	1	4,000	1	500	2	4,500
Yadkin.....	60	15,570	6	270	66	15,840
Yancey.....	37	21,775	2	100	39	21,875
North Carolina.....	5,446	\$6,530,592	2,331	850,024	7,777	7,380,616
Rural.....	5,265	3,559,998	2,226	457,256	7,491	4,017,254
City.....	181	2,970,594	105	392,768	286	3,363,362

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT HOUSES, 1911-'12.

This table shows the number of districts, the number of log schoolhouses, and the number of districts without schoolhouses, by counties and by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XI AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Decrease.
Number of school districts.....	7,634	7,663	*29
White.....	5,334	5,395	*61
Colored.....	2,300	2,268	32
Number of log schoolhouses.....	236	254	*18
White.....	80	114	*34
Colored.....	156	140	16
Number of districts having no house.....	300	273	27
White.....	178	150	28
Colored.....	122	123	*1

	White			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Alamance.....	54			26	3			
Alexander.....	52	44	2	6	5	1		
Alleghany.....	39		2	3	2			
Anson.....	46		1	41				1
Ashe.....	99	4		9	5			
Avery.....	47	2	2	2				
Beaufort.....	72		1	31				
Bertie.....	63			55		1		
Bladen.....	73		6	50	2	1		
Brunswick.....	43		3	27				
Buncombe.....	94		3	17	1	4		
Burke.....	55	1	1	10	4			
Cabarrus.....	47		3	22	1	3		
Caldwell.....	64	1		14	4			
Camden.....	18			12				
Carteret.....	41		2	6				1
Caswell.....	43	5	2	38	23	2		
Catawba.....	75			16				
Chatham.....	79	1	7	39	3	2		1
Cherokee.....	55			2				
Chowan.....	19		1	15				
Clay.....	15	1	1	1				
Cleveland.....	69			20	1			
Columbus.....	88	1		37		2		1
Craven.....	45			32				
Cumberland.....	60			47	1	3		
Currituck.....	33		1	14				
Dare.....	19		1	1				
Davidson.....	92	2	8	17	4	3		3
Davie.....	40	4	3	11	5			
Duplin.....	80			42		3		
Durham.....	30			17				

*Increase

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Edgecombe.....	39			35				
Forsyth.....	81			22				
Franklin.....	40		2	36	9			3
Gaston.....	65		4	24	2			
Gates.....	33			22				
Graham.....	23	4	1					
Granville.....	56	1		44	12			
Greene.....	32		2	20				
Guilford.....	85	1	1	33	1	2		
Halifax.....	50		6	59		11		
Harnett.....	67		4	33				
Haywood.....	54	1		1				
Henderson.....	54		3	10		1		
Hertford.....	34			34				
Hoke.....	22		3	22		2		
Hyde.....	26		1	19		1		
Iredell.....	93	1	3	33	5	3		
Jackson.....	47	2	1	3				
Johnston.....	106			34		1		4
Jones.....	26			19	1	1		1
Lee.....	35		6	17		5		1
Lenoir.....	44		3	24		1		
Lincoln.....	58		1	12		1		1
Macon.....	58	3		4				
Madison.....	71	1	1	4				
Martin.....	43			26				
McDowell.....	51	3	1	11	4	1		2
Mecklenburg.....	71			60		1		
Mitchell.....	48	2	8	2	1			
Montgomery.....	61			17		2		1
Moore.....	67	1	1	30	1	8		
Nash.....	53			38		3		
New Hanover.....	15		1	12				
Northampton.....	42		1	44		1		
Onslow.....	52			20				
Orange.....	46			21	7	1		
Pamlico.....	23			12				
Pasquotank.....	21			16		1		
Pender.....	45		1	40	2	4		
Perquimans.....	27			19				
Person.....	41			31	13	2		
Pitt.....	80			51				
Polk.....	35		5	10		1		
Randolph.....	102	4	2	20	2	1		
Richmond.....	39		3	24	3	3		
Robeson.....	75		2	*82		3		
Rockingham.....	67	2		34				
Rowan.....	84			39	2	5		
Rutherford.....	78			24	3	3		
Sampson.....	84		1	48		1		4
Scotland.....	23			20				
Stanly.....	62		3	11		3		
Stokes.....	68			10	4			
Surry.....	92	8	3	12				1

* 24 Indian Districts.

TABLE XI. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—Continued.

	White			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Swain.....	47	3	1	2		1		2
Transylvania.....	31		3	2				
Tyrrell.....	24			9				3
Union.....	85		1	39		1		
Vance.....	22			22		2		
Wake.....	77			59				1
Warren.....	26	1	2	29		1		
Washington.....	30			18				
Watauga.....	65	1	3	3		3		
Wayne.....	62			38				
Wilkes.....	129	1	1	17	1			
Wilson.....	45			24				
Yadkin.....	55	2	2	9	1	4		
Yancey.....	50	6	13	2	1	13		
North Carolina ...	5,395	114	150	2,268	140	123		32

TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1911-'12.

This table shows the number of white rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of white rural schools having only one teacher, the number of white rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of white rural schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XII AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

White.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools.....	5,432	5,425	*7
Rural white school population.....	423,429	429,200	5,771
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	-----
Average area covered by each rural school.....	8.9	8.9	-----
School population to each rural school.....	77	79	2
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	3,908	3,777	*131
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	1,534	1,648	124
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	1,108	1,038	*70

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Population.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance.....	53	4,191	494	26	27	13
Alexander.....	52	3,924	297	26	27	4
Alleghany.....	39	2,891	223	28	11	6
Anson.....	45	2,194	551	30	15	9
Ashe.....	98	7,175	399	87	11	-----
Avery.....	45	3,987	-----	36	9	4
Beaufort.....	75	4,201	819	60	15	10
Bertie.....	60	2,902	712	51	9	6
Bladen.....	70	3,712	1,013	62	8	-----
Brunswick.....	40	2,968	812	35	5	2
Buncombe.....	94	9,829	624	65	29	32
Burke.....	53	4,970	534	41	12	2
Cabarrus.....	51	4,454	387	29	22	4
Caldwell.....	69	4,821	507	56	13	8
Camden.....	18	1,211	218	12	6	10
Carteret.....	41	3,733	538	34	7	3
Caswell.....	42	2,022	396	34	8	8
Catawba.....	75	7,237	408	37	38	40
Chatham.....	79	5,032	-----	66	13	10
Cherokee.....	55	3,815	451	44	11	7
Chowan.....	19	1,273	161	15	4	2
Clay.....	14	1,200	185	12	2	2
Cleveland.....	73	7,233	485	26	47	18
Columbus.....	127	6,329	937	67	60	25
Craven.....	45	2,358	685	38	7	6
Cumberland.....	60	4,562	1,008	44	16	15
Currituck.....	32	1,792	273	24	8	3
Dare.....	19	1,510	405	11	8	3
Davidson.....	91	7,087	563	61	30	9

*Decrease.

TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Davie.....	41	2,794	264	36	5	5
Duplin.....	81	5,064	830	68	13	12
Durham.....	30	4,400	284	11	19	27
Edgecombe.....	39	2,922	515	30	9	9
Forsyth.....	81	8,610	369	60	21	4
Franklin.....	38	3,356	471	21	17	8
Gaston.....	67	8,321	359	50	17	15
Gates.....	33	2,042	356	23	10	10
Graham.....	25	1,507	302	22	3	2
Granville.....	55	3,621	504	28	27	27
Greene.....	33	2,450	258	26	7	4
Guilford.....	85	9,702	674	45	40	19
Halifax.....	46	2,405	681	42	4	6
Harnett.....	66	4,830	596	43	24	22
Haywood.....	54	5,428	541	28	26	10
Henderson.....	54	4,419	362	35	19	5
Hertford.....	34	1,921	339	28	6	5
Hoke.....	23	1,385		16	7	9
Hyde.....	22	1,659	596	15	7	12
Iredell.....	91	7,034	592	55	36	23
Jackson.....	48	4,124	494	30	18	8
Johnston.....	106	10,069	688	79	27	15
Jones.....	28	1,543	403	22	6	4
Lee.....	35	2,017		26	9	8
Lenoir.....	44	2,318	436	33	11	7
Lincoln.....	58	4,559	296	36	22	23
Macon.....	58	4,111	531	46	12	5
Madison.....	71	7,564	431	56	15	12
Martin.....	43	2,439	438	38	5	5
McDowell.....	51	4,800	437	36	15	22
Mecklenburg.....	71	6,739	590	37	34	35
Mitchell.....	46	3,747	362	35	11	
Montgomery.....	61	3,574	489	54	7	4
Moore.....	66	3,761		57	9	9
Nash.....	46	5,909	584	27	19	10
New Hanover.....	21	923	199	9	12	6
Northampton.....	42	2,876	523	20	22	22
Onslow.....	51	3,224	645	41	10	8
Orange.....	47	3,106	386	26	21	6
Pamlico.....	23	2,027	358	7	16	11
Pasquotank.....	21	1,338	231	18	3	2
Pender.....	44	2,464	883	34	10	9
Perquimans.....	27	1,514	251	24	3	14
Person.....	47	2,970	386	43	4	2
Pitt.....	80	6,351	644	55	25	35
Polk.....	35	2,194	258	32	3	1
Randolph.....	102	6,249	795	77	25	8
Richmond.....	39	2,882	466	34	5	4
Robeson.....	72	6,088	1,043	28	44	39
Rockingham.....	70	7,378	573	44	26	7
Rowan.....	83	7,106	483	35	48	17
Rutherford.....	78	7,760	547	50	28	17
Sampson.....	83	6,109	921	53	30	17

KINDS OF RURAL SCHOOLS.

TABLE XII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Scotland.....	24	1,382	387	16	8	4
Stanly.....	63	6,274	413	46	17	3
Stokes.....	68	6,327	472	41	27	5
Surry.....	89	7,496	531	61	28	11
Swain.....	49	3,467	560	41	8	3
Transylvania.....	27	2,312	371	19	8	7
Tyrrell.....	22	984	397	19	3	2
Union.....	84	7,488	561	47	37	10
Vance.....	20	1,700	276	11	9	13
Wake.....	80	7,630	841	35	45	25
Warren.....	34	2,416	432	24	10	7
Washington.....	30	2,247	334	26	4	2
Watauga.....	64	4,996	330	52	12	1
Wayne.....	62	4,481	597	46	16	9
Wilkes.....	127	9,632	718	103	24	24
Wilson.....	48	5,259	392	37	11	10
Yadkin.....	55	5,726	334	39	16	5
Yancey.....	50	5,917	302	33	17	10
Total.....	5,425	429,200	48,580	3,777	1,648	1,038

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1911-'12.

This table shows the number of colored rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of colored rural schools having only one teacher, the number of colored rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of colored rural schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

Colored.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Increase.
Number of colored rural schools.....	2,256	2,263	7
Colored rural school population.....	196,014	195,857	*157
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	-----
Average land area covered by each rural school.....	21.5	21.4	*.1
School population to each school.....	86	82.1	*3.9
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	2,056	2,043	*13
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	201	220	19
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	72	75	3

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Population.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance.....	27	1,747	494	25	2	1
Alexander.....	6	339	297	5	1	-----
Alleghany.....	3	159	223	3	-----	-----
Anson.....	42	3,767	551	42	-----	1
Ashe.....	8	184	399	8	-----	-----
Avery.....	2	106	-----	2	-----	-----
Beaufort.....	33	2,589	819	31	2	-----
Bertie.....	54	4,562	712	51	3	2
Bladen.....	50	3,261	1,013	49	1	1
Brunswick.....	26	1,791	812	25	1	-----
Buncombe.....	17	1,018	624	15	2	-----
Burke.....	10	556	534	10	-----	-----
Cabarrus.....	23	1,597	387	23	-----	-----
Caldwell.....	14	525	507	14	-----	-----
Camden.....	12	851	218	12	-----	-----
Carteret.....	6	716	538	6	-----	-----
Caswell.....	34	2,413	396	33	1	2
Catawba.....	16	903	408	15	1	-----
Chatham.....	37	2,970	-----	34	3	-----
Cherokee.....	2	124	451	2	-----	-----
Chowan.....	15	1,664	161	9	6	-----
Clay.....	1	53	185	1	-----	-----
Cleveland.....	20	1,780	485	16	4	-----
Columbus.....	40	3,145	937	34	6	-----
Craven.....	32	2,584	685	27	5	-----
Cumberland.....	47	3,447	1,008	47	-----	-----
Currituck.....	14	1,002	273	12	2	-----
Dare.....	1	160	405	-----	1	-----
Davidson.....	14	750	563	14	-----	-----

*Decrease.

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects Are Taught.
Davie.....	11	848	264	10	1	.....
Duplin.....	39	3,120	830	35	4	1
Durham.....	17	2,077	284	15	2	.....
Edgecombe.....	35	5,226	515	35	.....	.....
Forsyth.....	22	2,365	369	18	4	.....
Franklin.....	38	3,053	471	35	3	.....
Gaston.....	31	2,661	359	26	5	3
Gates.....	22	1,973	356	19	3	.....
Graham.....	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	.....
Granville.....	43	3,634	504	41	2	6
Greene.....	21	2,191	258	18	3	.....
Guilford.....	33	2,824	674	29	4	3
Halifax.....	48	7,231	681	44	4	.....
Harnett.....	31	2,098	596	26	5	.....
Haywood.....	1	20	541	1	.....	.....
Henderson.....	9	397	362	7	2	.....
Hertford.....	34	3,160	339	31	3	4
Hoke.....	20	2,206	.....	20	.....	4
Hyde.....	19	1,403	596	18	1	.....
Iredell.....	30	2,197	592	29	1	.....
Jackson.....	3	219	494	2	1	.....
Johnston.....	34	2,982	688	32	2	1
Jones.....	20	1,535	403	17	3	.....
Lee.....	17	1,440	.....	15	2	1
Lenoir.....	24	1,733	436	24	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	11	708	296	9	2	.....
Macon.....	4	235	531	4	.....	.....
Madison.....	4	180	431	4	.....	.....
Martin.....	26	2,565	438	23	3	3
McDowell.....	11	540	437	9	2	1
Mecklenburg.....	58	5,480	590	57	1	.....
Mitchell.....	2	43	362	2	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	16	1,430	489	15	1	1
Moore.....	27	2,574	.....	23	4	1
Nash.....	30	3,354	584	29	1	.....
New Hanover.....	13	957	199	11	2	1
Northampton.....	42	4,402	523	37	5	3
Onslow.....	20	1,710	645	16	4	.....
Orange.....	23	1,790	386	21	2	.....
Pamlico.....	12	1,416	358	6	6	1
Pasquotank.....	15	1,364	231	15	.....	.....
Pender.....	35	2,775	883	32	3	10
Perquimans.....	19	1,593	251	14	5	5
Person.....	30	2,373	386	30	.....	.....
Pitt.....	51	5,660	644	49	2	2
Polk.....	10	442	258	10	.....	1
Randolph.....	20	1,395	795	18	2	.....
Richmond.....	21	2,879	466	20	1	.....
Robeson.....	*78	8,070	1,043	53	25	9
Rockingham.....	34	3,058	572	31	3	.....
Rowan.....	39	2,370	483	35	4	2
Rutherford.....	22	1,643	547	20	2	1

*24 Indian Schools.

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects. Are Taught.
Sampson.....	47	3,111	921	45	2	1
Scotland.....	24	2,280	387	22	2	1
Stanly.....	11	798	413	11		
Stokes.....	9	987	472	8	1	
Surry.....	10	489	531	9	1	
Swain.....	1	98	560	1		
Transylvania.....	1	288	371		1	
Tyrrell.....	9	653	397	8	1	
Union.....	39	2,851	561	37	2	
Vance.....	20	2,591	276	18	2	
Wake.....	59	5,954	841	43	16	
Warren.....	41	4,683	432	33	8	
Washington.....	18	1,497	334	17	1	1
Watauga.....	3	90	330	3		
Wayne.....	38	2,922	597	36	2	
Wilkes.....	17	966	718	13	4	1
Wilson.....	24	2,756	392	23	1	
Yadkin.....	9	383	334	9		
Yancey.....	2	98	302	2		
Total.....	2,263	195,857	48,580	2,043	220	75

F. TEACHERS.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED, 1911-'12.

This table shows, by races, the number and sex of the public school teachers, rural and city, employed during 1910-'11.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIV AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number teachers employed, 1911-'12.....	10,024	1,891	11,915
Total number teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	9,779	1,817	11,596
Increase.....	245	74	319
White teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
White teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,324	1,395	8,719
Increase.....	232	66	298
Colored teachers, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,898
Colored teachers, 1910-'11.....	2,455	422	2,877
Increase.....	13	8	21
White men employed, 1911-'12.....	2,117	192	2,309
White men employed, 1910-'11.....	2,079	209	2,288
Increase.....	38	*17	21
White women employed, 1911-'12.....	5,439	1,269	6,708
White women employed, 1910-'11.....	5,245	1,186	6,431
Increase.....	194	83	277
Colored men employed, 1911-'12.....	745	105	850
Colored men employed, 1910-'11.....	783	105	888
Increase.....	*38		*38
Colored women employed, 1911-'12.....	1,723	325	2,048
Colored women employed, 1910-'11.....	1,672	317	1,989
Increase.....	51	8	59

	White.			Colored.			
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total White and Colored Teachers.
Alamance.....	21	103	124	12	22	34	158
Rural.....	16	68	84	9	19	28	112
Burlington.....	2	17	19	1	1	2	21
Graham.....	1	10	11	1	1	2	13
Haw River.....	1	4	5				5
Mebane.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	7
Alexander.....	58	12	70	5	2	7	77
Alleghany.....	37	18	55	1	2	3	58
Anson.....	20	59	79	14	31	45	124
Rural.....	19	48	67	13	29	42	109
Wadesboro.....	1	11	12	1	2	3	15
Ashe.....	95	16	111	6	3	9	120
Avery.....	30	25	55	2		2	57
Beaufort.....	14	110	124	12	35	47	171

*Decrease

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total White and Colored Teachers.
Rural.....	9	80	89	9	27	36	125
Washington.....	3	23	26	2	6	8	34
Belhaven.....	2	7	9	1	2	3	12
Bertie.....	10	80	90	13	48	61	151
Rural.....	7	71	78	12	45	57	135
Windsor.....	1	5	6	1	3	4	10
Aulander.....	2	4	6				6
Bladen.....	12	74	86	10	40	50	136
Brunswick.....	19	27	46	9	16	25	71
Buncombe.....	53	158	211	6	30	36	247
Rural.....	45	95	140	4	13	17	157
Asheville.....	8	63	71	2	17	19	90
Burke.....	13	61	74	6	7	13	87
Rural.....	12	48	60	5	5	10	70
Morganton.....	1	13	14	1	2	3	17
Cabarrus.....	33	74	107	5	24	29	136
Rural.....	29	52	81	3	20	23	104
Concord.....	4	22	26	2	4	6	32
Caldwell.....	34	69	103	5	12	17	120
Rural.....	31	49	80	4	10	14	94
Lenoir.....	1	15	16	1	2	3	19
Granite.....	1	4	5				5
Rhodhiss.....	1	1	2				2
Camden.....	4	22	26	5	7	12	38
Carteret.....	9	40	49		6	6	55
Caswell.....	4	51	55	9	28	37	92
Rural.....	3	48	51	9	26	35	86
Polham.....	1	3	4		2	2	6
Catawba.....	50	93	143	13	9	22	165
Rural.....	47	73	120	11	6	17	137
Hickory.....	2	12	14	1	2	3	17
Newton.....	1	8	9	1	1	2	11
Chatham.....	23	69	92	16	21	37	129
Cherokee.....	26	76	102	1	3	4	106
Rural.....	20	58	78		3	3	81
Andrews.....	4	10	14	1		1	15
Murphy.....	2	8	10				10
Chowan.....	3	29	32	8	16	24	56
Rural.....	2	21	23	8	15	23	46
Edenton.....	1	8	9		1	1	10
Clay.....	9	7	16	1		1	17
Cleveland.....	44	112	156	12	16	28	184
Rural.....	42	92	134	10	15	25	159
Shelby.....	1	12	13	2	1	3	16
Kings Mountain.....	1	8	9				9
Columbus.....	37	90	127	10	30	40	167
Craven.....	11	66	77	11	33	44	121
Rural.....	7	43	50	8	27	35	85
New Bern.....	4	23	27	3	6	9	36
Cumberland.....	20	92	112	9	47	56	168
Rural.....	16	72	88	7	40	47	135

XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Fayetteville.....	3	16	19	2	7	9	28
Hope Mills.....	1	4	5				5
Currituck.....	1	42	43	5	11	16	59
Dare.....	7	25	32	1	2	3	35
Davidson.....	60	89	149	9	11	20	169
Rural.....	58	66	124	7	7	14	138
Lexington.....	1	14	15	1	2	3	18
Thomasville.....	1	9	10	1	2	3	13
Davie.....	21	31	52	7	5	12	64
Duplin.....	8	80	88	12	35	47	135
Durham.....	27	106	133	5	41	46	179
Rural.....	14	58	72	3	16	19	91
Durham.....	13	48	61	2	25	27	88
Edgecombe.....	6	64	70	11	32	43	113
Rural.....	4	46	50	9	26	35	85
Tarboro.....	2	18	20	2	6	8	28
Forsyth.....	47	140	187	14	37	51	238
Rural.....	41	74	115	11	15	26	111
Winston.....	5	62	67	2	21	23	90
Kernersville.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	7
Franklin.....	9	71	80	15	34	49	129
Rural.....	4	57	61	10	32	42	103
Franklinton.....	1	5	6	2		2	8
Louisburg.....	3	4	7	1	2	3	10
Youngsville.....	1	5	6	2		2	8
Gaston.....	32	103	135	14	24	38	173
Rural.....	29	74	103	13	21	34	137
Gastonia.....	3	29	32	1	3	4	36
Gates.....	4	42	46	5	19	24	70
Graham.....	4	22	26				26
Granville.....	10	93	103	8	40	48	151
Rural.....	9	83	92	7	36	43	135
Oxford.....	1	10	11	1	4	5	16
Greene.....	5	37	42	7	17	24	66
Guilford.....	41	243	284	20	42	62	346
Rural.....	31	152	183	12	28	40	223
Greensboro.....	6	54	60	2	8	10	70
High Point.....	3	29	32	6	5	11	43
Guilford College.....	1	3	4				4
Gibsonville.....		5	5		1	1	6
Halifax.....	7	84	91	23	47	70	161
Rural.....	3	51	54	19	41	60	114
Scotland Neck.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Weldon.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Enfield.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Roanoke Rapids.....	1	9	10	1		1	11
Harnett.....	39	63	102	11	27	38	140
Rural.....	37	53	90	10	26	36	126
Dunn.....	2	10	12	1	1	2	14
Haywood.....	41	55	96	1	3	4	100
Rural.....	36	37	73		1	1	74
Waynesville.....	3	8	11	1	2	3	14
Canton.....	2	10	12				12

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED--Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Henderson.....	25	58	83	4	8	12	95
Rural.....	24	50	74	3	6	9	83
Hendersonville.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Hertford.....	39	40	79	9	30	39	118
Hoke.....	9	23	32	5	15	20	52
Hyde.....	4	27	31	7	13	20	51
Iredell.....	54	99	153	16	22	38	191
Rural.....	50	74	124	14	17	31	155
Mooresville.....	2	14	16	1	3	4	20
Statesville.....	2	11	13	1	2	3	16
Jackson.....	31	43	74	1	3	4	78
Johnston.....	54	109	163	15	29	44	207
Rural.....	51	98	149	12	25	37	186
Selma.....	1	6	7	2	1	3	10
Smithfield.....	2	5	7	1	3	4	11
Jones.....	5	33	38	9	15	24	62
Lee.....	9	46	55	6	14	20	75
Rural.....	8	37	45	6	14	20	65
Sanford.....	1	9	10				10
Lenoir.....	12	73	85	12	21	33	118
Rural.....	7	47	54	9	15	24	78
Kinston.....	4	20	24	2	4	6	30
LaGrange.....	1	6	7	1	2	3	10
Lincoln.....	30	62	92	7	9	16	108
Rural.....	29	53	82	6	7	13	95
Lincolnton.....	1	9	10	1	2	3	13
Macon.....	26	46	72	1	3	4	76
Madison.....	34	65	99	2	2	4	103
Martin.....	9	50	59	12	21	33	92
Rural.....	7	41	48	10	19	29	77
Williamston.....	1	4	5	1	2	3	8
Robersonville.....	1	5	6	1		1	7
McDowell.....	18	55	73	3	8	11	84
Rural.....	17	46	63	3	8	11	74
Marion.....	1	9	10				10
Mecklenburg.....	30	169	199	11	75	86	285
Rural.....	22	93	115	10	50	60	175
Charlotte.....	8	76	84	1	25	26	110
Mitchell.....	30	28	58		2	2	60
Montgomery.....	17	48	65	3	12	15	80
Rural.....	16	44	60	3	12	15	75
Troy.....	1	4	5				5
Moore.....	19	75	94	5	26	31	125
Rural.....	16	68	84	5	26	31	115
Carthage.....	2	4	6				6
Southern Pines.....	1	3	4				4
Nash.....	13	88	101	11	25	36	137
Rural.....	11	63	74	9	21	30	104
Rocky Mount.....	2	25	27	2	4	6	33
New Hanover.....	3	62	65	3	33	36	101
Rural.....		21	21	1	11	12	33
Wilmington.....	3	41	44	2	22	24	68
Northampton.....	16	64	80	15	36	51	131

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Onslow.....	17	51	68	12	12	24	92
Orange.....	16	62	78	11	15	26	114
Rural.....	13	58	71	11	15	26	97
Chapel Hill.....	3	4	7				7
Pamlico.....	8	37	45	6	15	21	66
Pasquotank.....	6	43	49	3	21	24	73
Rural.....	2	22	24	2	13	15	39
Elizabeth City.....	4	21	25	1	8	9	34
Pender.....	7	52	59	7	31	38	97
Perquimans.....	3	35	38	9	18	27	65
Rural.....	2	28	30	8	15	23	53
Hertford.....	1	7	8	1	3	4	12
Person.....	6	55	61	2	31	33	94
Rural.....	4	47	51	1	29	30	81
Roxboro.....	2	8	10	1	2	3	13
Pitt.....	7	141	148	23	31	54	176
Rural.....	6	127	133	22	29	51	158
Greenville.....	1	14	15	1	2	3	18
Polk.....	10	25	35	4	6	10	45
Randolph.....	43	103	146	13	12	25	171
Rural.....	41	90	131	12	10	22	153
Asheboro.....	1	8	9	1	2	3	12
Randleman.....	1	5	6				6
Richmond.....	10	56	66	15	12	27	93
Rural.....	8	41	49	13	9	22	71
Rockingham.....	1	9	10	1	2	3	13
Hamlet.....	1	6	7	1	1	2	9
Robeson.....	31	92	123	46	50	96	219
Rural.....	29	79	108	45	49	*94	202
Maxton.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	8
Lumberton.....	1	8	9				9
Rockingham.....	16	121	137	11	33	44	181
Rural.....	14	108	122	8	28	36	158
Reidsville.....	2	13	15	3	5	8	23
Rowan.....	53	112	165	17	28	45	210
Rural.....	49	91	140	15	24	39	179
Salisbury.....	4	21	25	2	4	6	31
Rutherford.....	29	93	122	6	19	25	147
Rural.....	28	88	116	6	19	25	141
Rutherfordton.....	1	5	6				6
Sampson.....	30	101	131	17	36	53	184
Rural.....	29	95	124	15	34	49	173
Clinton.....	1	6	7	2	2	4	11
Scotland.....	4	35	39	11	19	30	69
Rural.....	3	26	29	9	17	26	55
Laurinburg.....	1	9	10	2	2	4	14
Stanly.....	38	50	88	4	7	11	99
Rural.....	37	43	80	4	7	11	91
Albemarle.....	1	7	8				8
Stokes.....	25	63	88	2	7	9	97
Surry.....	44	93	137	5	9	14	151
Rural.....	42	78	120	3	8	11	131
Mt. Airy.....	1	13	14	1	1	2	16

TABLE XIV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White.			Colored.			Total White and Colored Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Total White Teachers.	Men.	Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	
Westfield.....	1	2	3	1		1	4
Swain.....	24	38	62		1	1	63
Transylvania.....	15	28	43	1	2	3	46
Tyrell.....	8	14	22	2	5	7	29
Union.....	47	97	144	21	21	42	186
Rural.....	45	83	128	20	19	39	167
Monroe.....	2	14	16	1	2	3	19
Vance.....	4	55	59	3	28	31	90
Rural.....	2	37	39	2	20	22	61
Henderson.....	2	18	20	1	8	9	29
Wake.....	25	183	208	24	87	111	319
Rural.....	21	128	149	21	58	79	228
Raleigh.....	4	55	59	3	29	32	91
Warren.....	3	39	42	12	36	48	90
Washington.....	2	41	43	4	19	23	66
Rural.....		31	31	3	15	18	49
Roper.....	1	4	5		2	2	7
Plymouth.....	1	6	7	1	2	3	10
Watauga.....	34	78	112	2		2	114
Wayne.....	17	108	125	10	47	57	182
Rural.....	12	74	86	4	36	40	126
Goldsboro.....	2	21	23	3	8	11	34
Mt. Olive.....	1	6	7	2	2	4	11
Fremont.....	2	7	9	1	1	2	11
Wilkes.....	92	74	166	10	13	23	189
Rural.....	90	66	156	9	12	21	177
North Wilkesboro.....	2	8	10	1	1	2	12
Wilson.....	21	70	91	6	34	40	131
Rural.....	14	45	59	4	21	25	84
Wilson City.....	4	17	21	1	10	11	32
Lucama.....	2	3	5		2	2	7
Elm City.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	8
Yadkin.....	41	37	78	5	4	9	87
Yancey.....	28	40	68		2	2	70
North Carolina.....	2,309	6,708	9,017	850	2,048	2,898	11,915
Rural.....	2,117	5,439	7,556	745	1,723	2,468	10,024
City.....	192	1,269	1,461	105	325	430	1,891

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS, 1911-'12.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural white teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all white teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XV AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total white teachers, 1911-'12.....	7,556	1,461	9,017
Total white teachers, 1910-'11.....	7,323	1,395	8,718
Increase.....	233	66	299
First grade, 1911-'12.....	5,828	.....	5,828
First grade, 1910-'11.....	5,776	.....	5,776
Increase.....	52	.....	52
Second grade, 1911-'12.....	1,617	.....	1,617
Second grade, 1910-'11.....	1,465	.....	1,465
Increase.....	152	.....	152
Third grade, 1911-'12.....	111	.....	111
Third grade, 1910-'11.....	82	.....	82
Increase.....	29	.....	29
Number having normal training, 1911-'12.....	2,730	757	3,487
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	2,336	739	3,075
Increase.....	394	18	412
Number having four years' experience, 1911-'12.....	3,452	921	4,373
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	3,200	966	4,166
Increase.....	252	*45	207
Number holding college diploma, 1911-'12.....	1,103	872	1,975
Number holding college diploma, 1910-'11.....	1,029	802	1,831
Increase.....	74	70	144
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1911-'12.....	2,505	.....	2,505
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1910-'11.....	2,033	.....	2,033
Increase.....	472	.....	472

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Alamance.....	124	59	25	.....	45	78	61	29
Rural.....	84	59	25	.....	45	50	37	6
Burlington.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	14	10
Graham.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	9
Haw River.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	2
Mebane.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	2
Alexander.....	70	60	10	.....	9	7	32	6
Alleghany.....	55	37	17	1	2	54	24	7
Anson.....	79	52	15	.....	35	29	31	24
Rural.....	67	52	15	.....	35	24	22	15
Wadesboro.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	9
Ashe.....	111	90	21	.....	6	9	40	2

*Decrease.

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Avery.....	55	20	34	1	10	9	17	2
Beaufort.....	124	71	17	1	32	77	74	24
Rural.....	89	71	17	1	32	66	44	6
Washington.....	26					9	22	15
Belhaven.....	9					2	8	3
Bertie.....	90	61	17		24	24	48	18
Rural.....	78	61	17		24	16	43	11
Windsor.....	6					3	3	2
Aulander.....	6					5	2	5
Bladen.....	86	78	8		25	27	28	2
Brunswick.....	46	40	6		11	16	21	4
Buncombe.....	211	125	15		65	102	133	57
Rural.....	140	125	15		65	57	82	28
Asheville.....	71					45	51	29
Burke.....	74	30	30		12	19	47	6
Rural.....	60	30	30		12	6	34	
Morganton.....	14					13	13	6
Cabarrus.....	107	61	20		16	38	66	29
Rural.....	81	61	20		16	25	43	14
Concord.....	26					13	23	15
Caldwell.....	103	60	20		3	70	63	19
Rural.....	80	60	20		3	53	46	6
Lenoir.....	16					12	12	8
Granite.....	5					4	4	4
Rhodhiss.....	2					1	1	1
Camden.....	26	26			13	16	8	1
Carteret.....	49	37	12		5	12	29	4
Caswell.....	55	48	3		6	25	24	8
Rural.....	51	48	3		6	25	24	8
Pelham.....	4							
Catawba.....	143	96	20	4	49	39	79	54
Rural.....	120	96	20	4	49	29	63	37
Hickory.....	14					3	9	12
Newton.....	9					7	7	5
Chatham.....	92	53	38	1	27	27	42	8
Cherokee.....	102	22	52	4	29	14	34	15
Rural.....	78	22	52	4	29		20	
Andrews.....	14					6	7	8
Murphy.....	10					8	7	7
Chowan.....	32	18	5		4	25	15	10
Rural.....	23	18	5		4	16	7	4
Edenton.....	9					9	8	6
Clay.....	16	12	4		5	5	8	3
Cleveland.....	156	97	31	6	34	46	77	22
Rural.....	134	97	31	6	34	29	61	10
Shelby.....	13					8	7	8
Kings Mountain.....	9					9	9	4
Columbus.....	127	103	24		73	64	54	16
Craven.....	77	39	11		24	19	47	15
Rural.....	50	39	11		24	14	25	6
New Bern.....	27					5	22	9
Cumberland.....	112	78	10		33	49	53	35
Rural.....	88	78	10		33	37	37	22
Fayetteville.....	19					12	11	11

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Hope Mills.....	5						5	2
Currituck.....	43	38	5		32	21	21	4
Dare.....	32	32			30	12	19	9
Davidson.....	149	88	30	6	26	55	59	20
Rural.....	124	88	30	6	26	36	56	5
Lexington.....	15					11		9
Thomasville.....	10					8	3	6
Davie.....	52	40	12		5	18	27	8
Duplin.....	88	75	13		14	31	44	16
Durham.....	133	65	7		41	62	77	79
Rural.....	72	65	7		41	27	28	22
Durham.....	61					35	49	57
Edgecombe.....	70	49	1		13	39	45	15
Rural.....	50	49	1		13	30	27	6
Tarboro.....	20					9	18	9
Forsyth.....	187	83	32		8	54	116	50
Rural.....	115	83	32		8	21	76	8
Winston.....	67					29	35	40
Kernersville.....	5					4	5	2
Franklin.....	80	58	3		25	24	37	18
Rural.....	61	58	3		25	10	23	13
Franklinton.....	6					3	6	3
Louisburg.....	7					6	6	
Youngsville.....	6					5	2	2
Gaston.....	135	85	18		45	66	78	58
Rural.....	103	85	18		45	49	62	36
Gastonia.....	32					17	16	22
Gates.....	46	35	11		19	29	26	6
Graham.....	26	10	16			3	5	
Granville.....	103	82	10		49	38	54	28
Rural.....	92	82	10		49	34	45	21
Oxford.....	11					4	9	7
Greene.....	42	38	4		7	19	16	9
Guilford.....	284	160	23		128	108	172	128
Rural.....	183	160	23		128	63	99	41
Greensboro.....	60					31	46	54
High Point.....	32					9	22	28
Guilford College.....	4						2	4
Gibsonville.....	5					5	3	1
Halifax.....	91	52	2			54	60	28
Rural.....	54	52	2			29	33	9
Scotland Neck.....	9					6	8	3
Weldon.....	9					9	6	5
Enfield.....	9					5	6	2
Roanoke Rapids.....	10					5	7	9
Harnett.....	102	51	39		25	23	46	19
Rural.....	90	51	39		25	16	39	9
Dunn.....	12					7	7	10
Haywood.....	96	51	20	2	15	25	44	21
Rural.....	73	51	20	2	15	5	27	5
Waynesville.....	11					8	8	4
Canton.....	12					12	9	12
Henderson.....	83	43	31		36	23	46	16
Rural.....	74	43	31		36	16	39	10

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Having College Diploma.
Hendersonville.....	9					7	7	6
Hertford.....	79	34	8	37	9	23	20	15
Hoke.....	32	26	6		15	15	16	5
Hyde.....	51	28	3		15	14	14	8
Iredell.....	153	113	11		43	45	93	39
Rural.....	124	113	11		43	26	70	19
Mooreville.....	16					12	11	14
Statesville.....	13					7	12	6
Jackson.....	74	70	4		41	69	33	4
Johnston.....	163	120	28	1	61	70	83	26
Rural.....	149	120	28	1	61	57	75	16
Selma.....	7					7	5	5
Smithfield.....	7					6	3	5
Jones.....	38	31	4	3	14	14	15	7
Lee.....	55	33	12		10	31	23	10
Rural.....	45	33	12		10	23	19	3
Sanford.....	10					8	4	7
Lenoir.....	85	42	12		4	18	25	21
Rural.....	54	42	12		4	10	7	4
Kinston.....	24					5	13	13
LaGrange.....	7					3	5	4
Lincoln.....	92	52	25	5	22	26	51	18
Rural.....	82	52	25	5	22	20	46	9
Lincolnton.....	10					6	5	9
Macon.....	72	46	23	3	36	20	39	8
Madison.....	99	57	42		24	44	39	11
Martin.....	59	42	5	1	8	28	32	13
Rural.....	48	42	5	1	8	22	24	9
Williamston.....	5					2	2	2
Robersonville.....	6					4	6	2
McDowell.....	73	42	21		40	49	42	15
Rural.....	63	42	21		40	46	36	15
Marion.....	10					3	6	
Mecklenburg.....	199	95	20		53	26	88	132
Rural.....	115	95	20		53	26	55	57
Charlotte.....	84						33	75
Mitchell.....	58	36	19	3	12	23	22	2
Montgomery.....	65	50	10		5	22	31	1
Rural.....	60	50	10		5	18	26	
Troy.....	5					4	5	1
Moore.....	94	69	15		43	37	51	31
Rural.....	84	69	15		43	32	46	23
Carthage.....	6					3	5	5
Southern Pines.....	4					2		3
Nash.....	101	59	15		28	60	52	23
Rural.....	74	59	15		28	52	35	15
Rocky Mount.....	27					8	17	8
New Hanover.....	65	20	1			32	26	43
Rural.....	21	20	1			12	13	7
Wilmington.....	44					20	13	36
Northampton.....	80	64	16		40	51	50	21
Onslow.....	68	55	13		28	14	29	6
Orange.....	78	50	19	2	13	30	34	8
Rural.....	71	50	19	2	13	28	29	6

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Having College Diploma.
Chapel Hill.....	7					2	5	2
Pamlico.....	45	44	1		24	20	18	14
Pasquotank.....	49	22	2			33	30	17
Rural.....	24	22	2			9	13	5
Elizabeth City.....	25					24	17	12
Pender.....	59	59			24	20	28	5
Perquimans.....	38	25	5			19	23	5
Rural.....	30	25	5			12	17	2
Hertford.....	8					7	6	3
Person.....	61	43	8			28	34	8
Rural.....	51	43	8			23	27	3
Roxboro.....	10					5	7	5
Pitt.....	148	131	2		27	62	77	44
Rural.....	133	131	2		27	47	65	29
Greenville.....	15					15	12	15
Polk.....	35	24	11		3	3	16	3
Randolph.....	145	86	45		47	42	80	13
Rural.....	131	86	45		47	35	68	8
Asheboro.....	9					7	8	5
Randleman.....	5							4
Richmond.....	66	42	7		22	22	35	20
Rural.....	49	42	7		22	10	22	6
Rockingham.....	10					8	10	9
Hamlet.....	7					4	3	5
Robeson.....	123	98	10		88	45	72	41
Rural.....	108	98	10		88	38	57	31
Maxton.....	6					1	6	6
Lumberton.....	9					6	9	4
Rockingham.....	137	100	22		30	64	53	34
Rural.....	122	100	22		30	54	40	25
Reidsville.....	15					10	13	9
Rowan.....	165	91	49		28	51	69	49
Rural.....	140	91	49		28	37	59	31
Salisbury.....	25					14	10	18
Rutherford.....	122	112	4		23	35	47	13
Rural.....	116	112	4		23	29	41	9
Rutherfordton.....	6					6	6	4
Sampson.....	131	101	23		58	47	60	10
Rural.....	124	101	23		58	41	53	7
Clinton.....	7					6	7	3
Scotland.....	39	29			12	28	28	16
Rural.....	29	29			12	18	18	11
Laurinburg.....	10					10	10	5
Stanly.....	88	64	16		5	31	37	17
Rural.....	80	64	16		5	23	34	14
Albemarle.....	8					8	3	3
Stokes.....	88	58	30		11	23	32	3
Surry.....	137	82	35	3	26	81	81	19
Rural.....	120	82	35	3	26	67	66	8
Mt. Airy.....	14					11	13	9
Westfield.....	3					3	2	2
Swain.....	62	37	22	3	19	19	25	7
Transylvania.....	43	38	5		28	16	22	9

TABLE XV. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Having College Diploma.
Tyrrell.....	22	12	7	3	8	9	7	1
Union.....	144	108	20		86	42	56	37
Rural.....	128	108	20		86	37	46	23
Monroe.....	16					5	10	14
Vance.....	59	37	2		9	34	33	17
Rural.....	39	37	2		9	22	22	9
Henderson.....	20					12	11	8
Wake.....	208	125	20	4	74	73	51	72
Rural.....	149	125	20	4	74	73	51	72
Raleigh.....	59							
Warren.....	42	37	5		28	9	19	3
Washington.....	43	22		9	24	19	16	13
Rural.....	31	22		9	24	10	8	6
Roper.....	5					5	3	3
Plymouth.....	7					4	5	4
Watauga.....	112	44	68			49	20	2
Wayne.....	125	77	9		31	56	52	31
Rural.....	86	77	9		31	38	28	10
Goldsboro.....	23					13	18	16
Mt. Olive.....	7							
Fremont.....	9					5	6	5
Wilkes.....	166	107	46	3	40	73	84	10
Rural.....	156	107	46	3	40	67	76	3
N. Wilkesboro.....	10					6	8	7
Wilson.....	91	47	12		10	28	39	15
Rural.....	59	47	12		10	10	19	1
Wilson.....	21					16	14	8
Lucama.....	5						2	2
Elm City.....	6					2	4	4
Yadkin.....	78	45	33		3	28	42	3
Yancey.....	68	39	24	5	10	13	32	5
North Carolina.....	9,216	5,828	1,617	111	2,505	3,487	4,373	1,975
Rural.....	7,556	5,828	1,617	111	2,505	2,730	3,452	1,103
City.....	1,660					757	921	872

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS, 1911-'12.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural colored teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all colored teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVI AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number colored teachers employed, 1911-'12.....	2,468	430	2,898
Total number colored teachers employed, 1910-'11.....	2,453	422	2,875
Increase.....	15	8	23
First grade, 1911-'12.....	773		773
First grade, 1910-'11.....	772		772
Increase.....	1		1
Second grade, 1911-'12.....	1,652		1,652
Second grade, 1910-'11.....	1,644		1,644
Increase.....	8		8
Third grade, 1911-'12.....	43		43
Third grade, 1910-'11.....	37		37
Increase.....	6		6
Number having normal training, 1911-'12.....	1,212	246	1,458
Number having normal training, 1910-'11.....	1,137	304	1,441
Increase.....	75	58	17
Number having four years' experience, 1911-'12.....	1,547	285	1,832
Number having four years' experience, 1910-'11.....	1,516	332	1,848
Increase.....	31	*47	*16
Number having college diploma, 1911-'12.....	307	153	460
Number having college diploma, 1910-'11.....	301	174	475
Increase.....	6	*21	*15
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1911-'12..	430		430
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1910-'11..	361		361
Increase.....	69		69

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Alamance.....	34	11	17		3	27	22	6
Rural.....	28	11	17		3	25	17	2
Burlington.....	2						2	2
Graham.....	2						1	1
Haw River.....								
Mebane.....	2					2	2	1
Alexander.....	7	4	3			2	5	2
Alleghany.....	3		3			3	1	
Anson.....	45	10	32		5	23	25	7
Rural.....	42	10	32		5	23	23	5
Wadesboro.....	3						2	2
Ashe.....	9		9					

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Avery.....	2		2				2	
Beaufort.....	47	9	25	2	8	40	34	12
Rural.....	36	9	25	2	8	32	27	5
Washington.....	8					5	6	6
Belhaven.....	3					3	1	1
Bertie.....	61	30	27		4	53	43	4
Rural.....	57	30	27		4	49	39	3
Windsor.....	4					4	4	1
Aulander.....								
Bladen.....	50	4	46		2	8	36	
Brunswick.....	25	14	11			19	19	3
Buncombe.....	36	12	5		6	30	31	20
Rural.....	17	12	5		6	11	14	5
Asheville.....	19					19	17	15
Burke.....	13	3	7			4	10	2
Rural.....	10	3	7			3	7	2
Morganton.....	3					1	3	
Cabarrus.....	29	2	21		3	23	17	11
Rural.....	23	2	21		3	17	11	5
Concord.....	6					6	6	6
Caldwell.....	17	2	12			6	14	4
Rural.....	14	2	12			3	12	2
Lenoir.....	3					3	2	2
Granite.....								
Rhodhiss.....								
Camden.....	12	9	3		7	8	7	1
Carteret.....	6	1	5			2	2	
Caswell.....	37	14	21		4	11	22	9
Rural.....	35	14	21		4	11	22	9
Pelham.....	2							
Catawba.....	22	4	13			3	12	5
Rural.....	17	4	13			2	8	3
Hickory.....	3						2	1
Newton.....	2					1	2	1
Chatham.....	37	11	26			24	26	7
Cherokee.....	4	1	2				1	
Rural.....	3	1	2					
Andrews.....	1						1	
Murphy.....								
Chowan.....	24	13	10		3	23	22	3
Rural.....	23	13	10		3	22	21	2
Edenton.....	1					1	1	1
Clay.....	1		1				1	
Cleveland.....	28	5	16	4		17	20	6
Rural.....	25	5	16	4		14	17	5
Shelby.....	3					3	3	1
Kings Mountain.....								
Columbus.....	40	16	24		5	15	23	5
Craven.....	44	6	29		5	15	30	2
Rural.....	35	6	29		5	10	21	
New Bern.....	9					5	9	2
Cumberland.....	56		47			42	45	2
Rural.....	47		47			33	37	1
Fayetteville.....	9					9	8	1

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Hope Mills.....								
Currituck.....	16	5	9	2	9	16	12	
Dare.....	3	3			3		2	1
Davidson.....	20	4	10			11	13	1
Rural.....	14	4	10			8	9	
Lexington.....	3					2	2	1
Thomasville.....	3					1	2	
Davie.....	12	3	9			4	8	
Duplin.....	47	17	30		8	1	30	
Durham.....	46	3	16		8	37	33	22
Rural.....	19	3	16		8	15	13	5
Durham.....	27					22	20	17
Edgecombe.....	43	11	24			16	36	7
Rural.....	35	11	24			12	29	4
Tarboro.....	8					4	7	3
Forsyth.....	51	11	15			30	44	3
Rural.....	26	11	15			15	23	2
Winston.....	23					14	20	1
Kernersville.....	2					1	1	
Franklin.....	49	15	27		13	26	37	2
Rural.....	42	15	27		13	21	31	
Franklinton.....	2					1	2	1
Louisburg.....	3					3	2	
Youngsville.....	2					1	2	1
Gaston.....	38	4	30		9	30	22	13
Rural.....	34	4	30		9	27	19	10
Gastonia.....	4					3	3	3
Gates.....	24	11	13		13	20	13	3
Graham.....								
Granville.....	48	23	20		18		4	19
Rural.....	43	23	20		18			19
Oxford.....	5						4	
Greene.....	24	8	16		6	15	14	6
Guilford.....	62	19	21		20	18	39	21
Rural.....	40	19	21		20	8	32	9
Greensboro.....	10							8
High Point.....	11					10	6	4
Guilford College.....								
Gibsonville.....	1						1	
Halifax.....	70	19	41			55	60	3
Rural.....	60	19	41			47	50	1
Scotland Neck.....	3					1	3	
Weldon.....	3					3	3	
Enfield.....	3					3	3	1
Roanoke Rapids.....	1					1	1	1
Harnett.....	38	4	30	2		4	36	
Rural.....	36	4	30	2		2	34	
Dunn.....	2					2	2	
Haywood.....	4		1			1	2	
Rural.....	1		1					
Waynesville.....	3					1	2	
Canton.....								
Henderson.....	12	5	4		2	1	9	
Rural.....	9	5	4		2		7	

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Hendersonville.....	3					1	2	
Hertford.....	39	17	22			29	31	5
Hoke.....	20	4	16			19	7	1
Hyde.....	20	11	9		1	15	11	2
Iredell.....	38	15	15	1	7	13	30	10
Rural.....	31	15	15	1	7	9	24	5
Mooreville.....	4					2	4	4
Statesville.....	3					2	2	1
Jackson.....	4	2	2		4	4	2	1
Johnston.....	44	11	26		5	29	34	8
Rural.....	37	11	26		5	24	28	7
Selma.....	3					3	3	1
Smithfield.....	4					2	3	
Jones.....	24	1	21	2	10	11	10	1
Lee.....	20	6	14		5	13	19	5
Rural.....	20	6	14		5	13	19	5
Sanford.....								
Lenoir.....	33	2	22			3	15	2
Rural.....	24	2	22				7	
Kinston.....	6					2	6	1
LaGrange.....	3					1	2	1
Lincoln.....	16	5	8			8	12	5
Rural.....	13	5	8			5	10	3
Lincolnton.....	3					3	2	2
Macon.....	4	4				1		
Madison.....	4		4			1	2	
Martin.....	33	14	15			21	22	1
Rural.....	29	14	15			18	18	
Williamston.....	3					3	3	1
Robersonville.....	1						1	
McDowell.....	11	5	6			6	8	1
Rural.....	11	5	6			6	8	1
Marion.....								
Mecklenburg.....	86	7	53			17	37	17
Rural.....	60	7	53			17	37	17
Charlotte.....	26							
Mitchell.....	2		2					
Montgomery.....	15	5	10			8	8	
Rural.....	15	5	10			8	8	
Troy.....								
Moore.....	31	4	26	1	11	22	20	8
Rural.....	31	4	26	1	11	22	20	8
Carthage.....								
Southern Pines.....								
Nash.....	36	4	26			30	31	1
Rural.....	30	4	26			25	25	1
Rocky Mount.....	6					5	6	
New Hanover.....	36	12				35	24	24
Rural.....	12	12				11	11	4
Wilmington.....	24					24	13	20
Northampton.....	51	5	44	2	26	7	25	7
Onslow.....	24	14	10		9	8	15	2
Orange.....	26	8	15	3	5	20	19	13
Rural.....	26	8	15	3	5	20	19	13

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Districts.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Chapel Hill.....								
Pamlico.....	21	6	15		13	3	11	2
Pasquotank.....	24	6	9			24	18	1
Rural.....	15	6	9			15	13	1
Elizabeth City.....	9					9	5	
Pender.....	38	13	24	1	21	4	21	
Perquimans.....	27	14	8	1		13	21	2
Rural.....	23	14	8	1		10	18	1
Hertford.....	4					3	3	1
Person.....	33		30			13	14	3
Rural.....	30		30			10	12	2
Roxboro.....	3					3	2	1
Pitt.....	54	17	34		6	10	25	3
Rural.....	51	17	34		6	8	23	
Greenville.....	3					2	2	3
Polk.....	10	2	8			4	6	
Randolph.....	25	8	14			18	16	7
Rural.....	22	8	14			15	14	5
Asheboro.....	3					3	2	2
Randleman.....								
Richmond.....	27	16	6		6	5	21	4
Rural.....	22	16	6		6	2	16	2
Rockingham.....	3					3	3	2
Hamlet.....	2						2	
Robeson.....	96	36	52	6	16	75	51	12
Rural.....	*94	36	52	6	16	75	49	12
Maxton.....	2						2	
Lumberton.....								
Rockingham.....	44	20	16		4	15	24	7
Rural.....	36	20	16		4	8	17	4
Reidsville.....	8					7	7	3
Rowan.....	45	13	24	2	5	32	36	19
Rural.....	39	13	24	2	5	29	31	14
Salisbury.....	6					3	5	5
Rutherford.....	25	1	24			13	7	
Rural.....	25	1	24			13	7	
Rutherfordton.....								
Sampson.....	53	10	38	1	22	3	35	3
Rural.....	49	10	38	1	22		32	1
Clinton.....	4					3	3	2
Scotland.....	30	7	19		11	8	19	7
Rural.....	26	7	19		11	5	17	5
Laurinburg.....	4					3	2	2
Stanly.....	11	1	10			1	3	
Rural.....	11	1	10			1	3	
Albemarle.....								
Stokes.....	9	3	6		2	6	8	1
Surry.....	14	5	6			3	6	2
Rural.....	11	5	6			3	4	2
Mt. Airy.....	2						2	
Westfield.....	1							
Swain.....	1	1			1	1	1	1

*27 Indian teachers.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Teachers Employed in Rural Local-tax Distrs.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Transylvania.....	3	2	1	-----	3	2	2	1
Tyrrell.....	7	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	1	-----
Union.....	42	18	20	1	-----	30	27	8
Rural.....	39	18	20	1	-----	30	25	7
Monroe.....	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1
Vance.....	31	2	15	5	4	7	24	1
Rural.....	22	2	15	5	4	2	16	-----
Henderson.....	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	8	1
Wake.....	111	3	70	6	37	73	53	20
Rural.....	79	3	70	6	37	73	53	20
Raleigh.....	32	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Warren.....	48	29	18	1	22	19	15	5
Washington.....	23	4	14	-----	-----	3	5	-----
Rural.....	18	4	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Roper.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----
Plymouth.....	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	3	-----
Watauga.....	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	2	-----
Wayne.....	57	8	32	-----	5	40	40	12
Rural.....	40	8	32	-----	5	35	29	4
Goldsboro.....	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	9	7
Mt. Olive.....	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fremont.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	1
Wilkes.....	53	-----	-----	-----	-----	15	15	2
Rural.....	21	6	15	-----	5	13	13	2
N. Wilkesboro.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----
Wilson.....	40	18	7	-----	-----	11	29	-----
Rural.....	25	18	7	-----	-----	2	17	-----
Wilson.....	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	10	-----
Lucama.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----
Elm City.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1
Yadkin.....	9	2	7	-----	-----	3	9	2
Yancey.....	2	-----	2	-----	-----	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	2,898	773	1,652	43	430	1,458	1,832	460
Rural.....	2,468	773	1,652	43	430	1,212	1,547	307
City.....	430	-----	-----	-----	-----	246	285	153

G. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES AND NEW HOUSES BUILT.

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES, 1911-'12.

The following table gives the number of rural schoolhouses furnished with patent desks, the number furnished with homemade desks, and the number furnished with benches, by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVII.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Number of rural schoolhouses.....	5,265	2,226	7,491
Furnished with patent desks.....	2,542	261	2,803
Furnished with home-made desks.....	2,163	1,287	3,450
Furnished with benches.....	560	678	1,238
Percentage furnished with patent desk.....	48.4	11.7	37.4
Percentage furnished with home-made desks.....	41.	57.8	46.0
Percentage furnished with benches.....	10.6	30.5	16.6

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Alamance.....	54	46	8		26	9	17	
Alexander.....	50	29	11	10	5	1	3	1
Alleghany.....	37	15	22		3		1	2
Anson.....	45	32	6	7	41		3	38
Ashe.....	99	10	50	39	9		2	7
Avery.....	45	3	8	34	2			2
Beaufort.....	73	41	32		34	2	17	15
Bertie.....	62	8	44	10	54		35	19
Bladen.....	67	34	31	2	49	3	46	
Brunswick.....	40	7	32	1	27		5	22
Buncombe.....	91	53	38		13	1	11	1
Burke.....	53	1	44	8	10		3	7
Cabarrus.....	44	5	39		18		11	7
Caldwell.....	65	29	30	6	13	12	1	
Camden.....	18	8	10		12		12	
Carteret.....	39	26	8	5	6		1	5
Caswell.....	40	32	1	7	38	1	7	30
Catawba.....	75	7	68		16		16	
Chatham.....	73	23	50		38		23	15
Cherokee.....	53	11	8	34				
Chowan.....	18	16	2		15	3	5	7
Clay.....	14	3	2	9	1			1
Cleveland.....	73	33	34	6	20		7	13
Columbus.....	87	60	9	18	33	2	14	17
Craven.....	45	34	11		32		18	14
Cumberland.....	60	60			46	2	9	35
Currituck.....	32	20	12		14	1	8	5
Dare.....	18	3	12	3	1		1	

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Davidson.....	84	17	64	3	14		7	7
Davie.....	36	11	21	4	9		4	5
Duplin.....	80	25	43	12	42	4	23	10
Durham.....	30	30			17	12	5	
Edgecombe.....	39	39			35	17	18	
Forsyth.....	81	77	4		22	8	14	
Franklin.....	41	23	18		36		31	5
Gaston.....	63	50	13		28	3	6	19
Gates.....	32	21	11		22	6	16	
Graham.....	24	1	1	22				
Granville.....	53	38	15		42	1	41	
Greene.....	32	23	9		21		21	
Guilford.....	84	79	5		29	16	13	
Halifax.....	46	37	7	2	48	27	12	9
Harnett.....	63	25	38		33		31	2
Haywood.....	52	25	18	9	1	1		
Henderson.....	50	20	20	10	8			8
Hertford.....	34	19	10	5	34	3	27	5
Hoke.....	20	19	1		21		14	7
Hyde.....	25	5	18	2	18		14	4
Iredell.....	90	59	28	3	30	1	20	9
Jackson.....	47	14	2	31	3			3
Johnston.....	106	41	61	4	33	7	15	11
Jones.....	24	20	4		17	3	14	
Lee.....	27	8	19		13	3	10	
Lenoir.....	42	38	4		24	12	12	
Lincoln.....	58	27	31		12		6	6
Macon.....	57	8	30	19	4		1	3
Madison.....	70	15	24	31	4			4
Martin.....	43	6	37		26		26	
McDowell.....	52	19	30	3	9		5	4
Mecklenburg.....	70	50	20		56		40	16
Mitchell.....	35	3	23	9	2		2	
Montgomery.....	57	2	54	1	16		11	5
Moore.....	66	15	51		22	1	21	
Nash.....	47	42	5		35	9	23	3
New Hanover.....	14	13	1		12	4	8	
Northampton.....	42	19	22	1	44	2	19	23
Onslow.....	53	30	23		20	6	14	
Orange.....	47	28	18	1	23		11	12
Pamlico.....	23	15	8		12	1	8	3
Pasquotank.....	21	21			15	1	14	
Pender.....	43	12	31		35		24	11
Perquimans.....	27	3	24		19		18	1
Person.....	46	46			30		30	
Pitt.....	80	15	65		51		51	
Polk.....	30	3	9	18	8			8
Randolph.....	99	33	66		19		19	
Richmond.....	35	32	2	1	22		5	17
Robeson.....	73	51	13	9	82	13	49	20
Rockingham.....	71	70	1		34	10	18	6
Rowan.....	83	40	34	9	33	4	15	14
Rutherford.....	78	57	21		24	3	11	10

FURNITURE OF HOUSES, 1911-'12.

TABLE XVII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Sampson.....	84	48	36	-----	48	2	22	24
Scotland.....	24	23	1	-----	23	21	2	-----
Stanly.....	60	9	47	4	8	-----	1	7
Stokes.....	68	46	19	3	10	-----	-----	10
Surry.....	89	32	20	37	12	-----	1	11
Swain.....	45	10	21	14	1	-----	-----	1
Transylvania.....	28	12	4	12	2	1	-----	1
Tyrrell.....	24	4	17	3	9	-----	6	3
Union.....	83	26	57	-----	39	-----	30	9
Vance.....	24	23	1	-----	22	-----	18	4
Wake.....	79	76	3	-----	60	12	37	11
Warren.....	35	21	12	2	40	3	4	33
Washington.....	30	5	25	-----	18	-----	13	5
Watauga.....	64	-----	20	44	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wayne.....	62	56	6	-----	38	6	24	8
Wilkes.....	128	13	111	4	19	1	8	10
Wilson.....	45	40	5	-----	24	-----	22	2
Yadkin.....	60	9	51	-----	6	-----	1	5
Yancey.....	37	3	8	26	2	-----	-----	2
Total.....	5,265	2,542	2,163	560	2,226	261	1,287	678

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT AND THEIR COST, AND THE AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR REPAIRS, 1911-'12.

This table shows the number of new rural schoolhouses built during the year, by races, and their cost, and also the cost of repairs on old houses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1910-'11.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Total new schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....	278	75	353
Total new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....	296	57	353
Total for two years.....	574	132	706
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....			299,921.12
Total cost of new schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....			223,055.63
Increase.....			76,865.49
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1911-'12.....			849.63
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built, 1910-'11.....			631.83
Increase.....			217.75
Total cost of repairs.....			46,112.93

Counties.	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs, Old Houses.
Alamance.....	4		4	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 485.00
Alexander.....	6		6	2,600.00	955.34
Alleghany.....	2		2	5,666.50	108.99
Anson.....	2		2	1,085.00	50.00
Ashe.....	2		2	1,800.00	464.00
Avery.....	2	1	3	1,000.00	92.00
Beaufort.....	1		1	1,006.40	1,143.03
Bertie.....	4	2	6	6,625.00	
Bladen.....	3	1	4	1,550.00	105.00
Brunswick.....	3	1	4	1,650.00	25.00
Buncombe.....	2		2	1,470.00	
Burke.....	3		3	1,200.00	200.00
Cabarrus.....	4		4	1,700.00	195.01
Caldwell.....	3		3	1,450.00	1,203.00
Camden.....	2	1	3	3,315.00	
Carteret.....	1		1	300.00	
Caswell.....	3	2	5	822.50	171.56
Catawba.....	6		6	5,100.00	185.00
Chatham.....	5	1	6	2,625.00	324.09
Cherokee.....	4		4	1,320.00	95.35
Chowan.....					
Clay.....	1		1	1,000.00	
Cleveland.....	1		1	3,000.00	500.74
Columbus.....	5		5	18,500.00	250.00
Craven.....	1	3	4	1,197.55	453.14
Cumberland.....	4	3	7	3,760.00	1,054.00
Currituck.....		1	1	843.00	350.04
Dare.....	1		1	300.00	896.00
Davidson.....	6	2	8	3,608.09	146.08
Davie.....	1	1	2	600.00	

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—Continued.

Counties.	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs, Old Houses.
Duplin.....	5		5	1,250.00	1,050.00
Durham.....	2	2	4	6,760.00	
Edgecombe.....	2	1	3	2,150.00	673.62
Forsyth.....	4	1	5	4,335.00	2,058.44
Franklin.....	2	1	3	2,860.00	180.00
Gaston.....	5	1	6	4,600.00	650.29
Gates.....	3		3	2,000.00	517.76
Graham.....	1		1	500.00	216.00
Granville.....	2		2	1,461.00	271.00
Greene.....	2		2	1,458.77	17.75
Guilford.....	4	2	6	13,350.00	2,900.00
Halifax.....		1	1	194.00	460.00
Harnett.....	1	1	2	800.00	636.51
Haywood.....	1		1	138.08	75.21
Henderson.....	2		2	1,875.00	179.27
Hertford.....	1	1	2	4,650.00	176.00
Hoke.....		2	2	276.05	169.17
Hyde.....	2		2	2,150.00	427.90
Iredell.....	5	3	8	5,200.00	4,090.00
Jackson.....					175.00
Johnston.....	11		11	6,835.00	375.00
Jones.....	1		1	500.00	140.00
Lee.....	2		2	900.00	99.72
Lenoir.....	1	1	2	1,019.32	56.28
Lincoln.....	4	1	5	1,747.00	
Macon.....	1		1	210.00	54.31
Madison.....	6		6	8,100.00	100.00
Martin.....	2		2	900.00	253.29
McDowell.....	3		3	1,400.00	600.00
Mecklenburg.....	6	3	9	5,418.30	
Mitchell.....	3		3	1,300.00	
Montgomery.....	4	1	5	1,350.70	426.38
Moore.....	3		3	2,228.00	630.60
Nash.....	3	1	4	1,732.60	341.03
New Hanover.....	1	1	2	778.73	134.44
Northampton.....	3	3	6	15,950.00	
Onslow.....	6	3	9	7,734.97	205.65
Orange.....	4		4	4,515.00	129.63
Pamlico.....	3	1	4	5,500.00	362.00
Pasquotank.....					
Pender.....	2		2	2,800.00	350.00
Perquimans.....	1	1	2	1,150.00	225.00
Person.....	1		1	200.00	3,413.81
Pitt.....	2		2	1,950.00	100.00
Polk.....					26.30
Randolph.....	4		4	1,800.00	300.00
Richmond.....	3	1	4	2,028.00	
Robeson.....	3	3	6	4,900.00	2,380.00
Rockingham.....	2	3	5	3,000.00	150.00
Rowan.....	6		6	2,942.52	594.50
Rutherford.....	4	1	5	1,816.00	243.75
Sampson.....	6	3	9	3,893.00	18.00
Scotland.....	2	1	3	1,750.00	3,098.72
Stanly.....	3		3	1,335.00	589.00
Stokes.....	5		5	4,384.00	10.05
Surry.....	1	1	2	732.50	

TABLE XVIII. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—Continued.

Counties.	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs, Old Houses.
Swain.....	3		3	\$ 2,439.10	\$ 92.60
Transylvania.....	1		1	1,200.00	699.81
Tyrrell.....	1		1	3,000.00	
Union.....	7	1	8	4,309.00	1,906.00
Vance.....	1	2	3	3,200.00	200.00
Wake.....	6	2	8	27,112.60	1,252.66
Warren.....	2	3	5	1,736.85	334.45
Washington.....	4	1	5	7,310.00	250.00
Watauga.....	2		2	600.00	
Wayne.....	2	2	4	3,000.00	1,392.66
Wilkes.....	3		3	2,700.00	60.00
Wilson.....	1		1	1,273.85	
Yadkin.....	4		4	1,262.14	67.00
Yancey.....	3		3	2,475.00	75.00
Total.....	278	75	353	299,921.12	46,112.93

TABLE XIX. RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION OF \$125,000 FOR 1911-'12.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
Alamance.....	10,165	\$ 1,677.22
Alexander.....	4,121	659.97
Alleghany.....	3,071	516.71
Anson.....	8,372	1,381.28
Ashe.....	7,441	1,227.76
Avery.....	4,309	710.98
Beaufort.....	9,892	1,632.18
Bertie.....	7,968	1,314.72
Bladen.....	6,480	1,069.20
Brunswick.....	4,360	710.49
Buncombe.....	17,571	2,899.21
Burke.....	7,121	1,174.96
Cabarrus.....	8,737	1,411.60
Caldwell.....	6,436	1,061.94
Camden.....	2,062	350.23
Carteret.....	4,098	676.17
Caswell.....	4,874	894.21
Catawba.....	10,177	1,679.20
Chatham.....	7,972	1,315.38
Cherokee.....	5,047	832.75
Chowan.....	5,539	583.93
Clay.....	1,501	260.78
Cleveland.....	10,588	1,747.02
Columbus.....	9,277	1,530.71
Craven.....	7,706	1,271.49
Cumberland.....	10,793	1,780.84
Currituck.....	2,806	468.39
Dare.....	1,806	307.99
Davidson.....	9,683	1,597.69
Davie.....	4,589	757.18
Duplin.....	8,200	1,353.00
Durham.....	12,527	2,066.95
Edgecombe.....	8,929	1,473.28
Forsyth.....	15,666	2,584.89
Franklin.....	8,856	1,461.24
Gaston.....	12,089	2,143.18
Gates.....	3,824	640.96
Graham.....	1,680	287.20
Granville.....	8,521	1,405.97
Greene.....	4,428	730.62
Guilford.....	18,829	3,106.78
Halifax.....	11,572	1,909.38
Harnett.....	8,573	1,414.54
Haywood.....	7,174	1,183.71
Henderson.....	5,645	931.42
Hertford.....	5,227	862.45
Hyde.....	3,453	579.74
Iredell.....	2,962	498.73
Jackson.....	4,556	751.74
Johnston.....	14,076	2,322.54
Jones.....	2,908	489.82
Lee.....	4,128	681.09
Lenoir.....	7,038	1,161.27
Lincoln.....	6,236	1,028.94
Macon.....	4,005	660.82
Madison.....	7,873	1,299.04
Martin.....	5,981	986.86

DISTRIBUTION OF \$125,000 FOR 1911-'12.

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TABLE XIX. RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION--Continued.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
McDowell.....	5,639	\$ 930.43
Mecklenburg.....	21,307	3,515.65
Mitchell.....	3,466	571.89
Montgomery.....	5,286	872.19
Moore.....	6,032	995.28
Nash.....	10,573	1,744.54
New Hanover.....	7,647	1,261.75
Northampton.....	7,278	1,200.87
Onslow.....	4,823	795.79
Orange.....	5,161	851.56
Pamlico.....	3,508	578.82
Pasquotank.....	5,423	894.79
Pender.....	5,048	832.92
Perquimans.....	3,616	596.64
Person.....	5,865	967.72
Pitt.....	13,052	2,153.58
Polk.....	2,636	444.04
Randolph.....	10,033	1,655.44
Richmond.....	6,752	1,114.08
Robeson.....	15,586	2,571.69
Rockingham.....	13,424	2,214.96
Rowan.....	12,361	2,039.56
Rutherford.....	9,963	1,643.89
Sampson.....	9,868	1,628.22
Scotland.....	5,474	903.21
Stanly.....	6,747	1,113.25
Stokes.....	7,314	1,206.81
Surry.....	10,546	1,740.09
Swain.....	3,561	587.56
Transylvania.....	2,480	409.20
Tyrrell.....	1,702	290.83
Union.....	11,705	1,931.32
Vance.....	6,794	1,121.01
Wake.....	21,323	3,518.29
Warren.....	6,667	1,100.05
Washington.....	3,678	606.87
Watauga.....	4,234	698.61
Wayne.....	12,898	2,128.17
Wilkes.....	11,204	1,848.66
Wilson.....	9,002	1,485.33
Yadkin.....	5,483	904.69
Yancey.....	4,534	748.11
Teacher training.....		1,200.00
Total.....	749,587	\$125,000.00

TABLE XX. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOL TERMS, 1911-'12.

The following is the record of the apportionment of the annual State appropriation of \$100,000 to equalize school terms in accordance with section 4099, Revisal of 1905.

Counties.	Amount Legally Asked and Apportioned.
Alexander.....	\$ 3,108.18
Alleghany.....	4,603.62
Ashe.....	3,079.50
Avery.....	2,897.48
Bladen.....	1,531.00
Brunswick.....	697.74
Burke.....	1,422.76
Caldwell.....	1,384.00
Camden.....	1,316.32
Carteret.....	3,027.00
Caswell.....	2,900.00
Catawba.....	1,750.00
Chatham.....	1,280.00
Cherokee.....	1,352.00
Chowan.....	600.00
Clay.....	544.22
Columbus.....	1,717.54
Currituck.....	2,060.28
Dare.....	2,154.24
Franklin.....	2,570.00
Gates.....	300.00
Graham.....	461.11
Granville.....	1,013.50
Greene.....	330.00
Harnett.....	1,059.15
Henderson.....	1,279.11
Hyde.....	2,473.97
Jackson.....	3,402.95
Jones.....	1,239.04
Lee.....	394.51
Lincoln.....	1,721.57
Macon.....	1,099.00
Madison.....	1,839.17
McDowell.....	591.00
Mitchell.....	1,508.50
Montgomery.....	750.46
Northampton.....	1,060.50
Onslow.....	1,924.49
Orange.....	1,432.50
Pamlico.....	3,178.79
Person.....	821.15
Polk.....	726.51
Randolph.....	1,175.00
Stanly.....	614.21
Stokes.....	1,546.62
Transylvania.....	3,092.92
Warren.....	777.65
Watauga.....	1,398.39

TABLE XX. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION—Continued.

Counties.	Amount Legally Asked and Apportioned.
Wilkes.....	\$ 4,734.74
Yadkin.....	1,409.17
Yancey.....	2,749.60
Total.....	*87,101.37

*See Supplement to Table XX

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XX.

Record of distribution of remainder of annual State appropriation of \$100,000 to equalize school terms, in accordance with sections 4099-4109.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
Alamance.....	10,165	\$ 254.12
Alexander.....	4,121	103.02
Alleghany.....	3,071	112.27
Anson.....	8,372	209.30
Ashe.....	7,441	186.02
Avery.....	4,309	107.72
Beaufort.....	9,892	247.30
Bertie.....	7,968	199.20
Bladen.....	6,480	162.00
Brunswick.....	4,306	107.65
Buncombe.....	17,571	413.91
Burke.....	7,121	178.02
Caldwell.....	6,436	160.90
Camden.....	2,062	86.05
Carteret.....	4,098	102.45
Caswell.....	4,874	121.85
Catawba.....	10,177	254.42
Chatham.....	7,972	199.30
Cherokee.....	5,047	101.18
Chowan.....	3,539	122.97
Clay.....	1,501	72.02
Columbus.....	9,277	231.92
Craven.....	7,706	192.65
Currituck.....	2,806	104.65
Dare.....	1,806	79.65
Davidson.....	9,683	242.75
Davie.....	4,589	114.72
Duplin.....	8,200	205.00
Franklin.....	8,856	221.40
Gaston.....	12,989	299.72
Gates.....	3,824	130.10
Graham.....	1,680	76.50
Granville.....	8,521	213.25
Greene.....	4,428	110.70
Harnett.....	8,573	214.32
Henderson.....	5,645	141.12
Hertford.....	5,227	105.67
Hoke.....	3,453	120.82
Hyde.....	2,962	109.00
Iredell.....	11,530	288.25

APPORTIONMENT OF \$100,000, 1911-'12.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XX—Continued.

Counties.	Population.	Amount.
Jackson.....	4,556	\$ 113.90
Jones.....	2,908	107.20
Lee.....	4,128	103.20
Lincoln.....	6,236	155.90
Macon.....	4,005	100.12
Madison.....	7,873	196.82
McDowell.....	5,639	140.97
Mitchell.....	3,466	121.15
Montgomery.....	5,286	132.15
Moore.....	6,032	150.80
Nash.....	10,573	264.32
Northampton.....	7,278	181.95
Onslow.....	4,823	120.57
Orange.....	5,161	129.02
Pamlico.....	3,508	122.20
Pender.....	5,040	126.20
Perquimans.....	3,616	124.90
Person.....	5,865	146.62
Polk.....	2,636	100.40
Randolph.....	10,033	250.83
Robeson.....	15,586	364.65
Rutherford.....	9,963	249.07
Sampson.....	9,868	246.70
Scotland.....	5,474	136.85
Stanly.....	6,747	168.67
Stokes.....	7,314	182.85
Surry.....	10,546	263.65
Transylvania.....	2,480	96.50
Tyrrell.....	1,702	77.05
Union.....	11,705	292.62
Warren.....	6,667	166.67
Washington.....	3,678	126.45
Watauga.....	4,234	105.85
Wayne.....	12,898	297.45
Wilkes.....	11,204	280.10
Yadkin.....	5,483	137.07
Yancey.....	4,534	113.35
Total.....	497,031	\$ 12,898.63

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND, 1910-'12.

This report shows by counties the amount of money loaned to the districts therein named, from June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

LOAN FUND SUMMARY.

Total amount loaned since 1903, when the fund was created.....	\$ 688,575.50
Number of counties aided.....	98
Number of districts aided.....	1,367
Number of children in districts aided.....	191,402
Number of new houses built with this fund.....	1,226
Value of new houses built.....	1,736,668.00
Value of houses replaced.....	160,626.00
Total amount of loans from June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912.....	165,295.00
Total number of counties receiving loans from June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912.....	72

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
ALAMANCE COUNTY—					
No. 4, Ossipee.....	256	\$.....	\$ 1,500	\$ 700	
No. 2, Altamahaw.....	260		1,500	700	
No. 2, Patterson.....	35		300	150	
No. 1, Burlington.....	163		800	250	
Graham Graded Schools.....				1,000	\$ 2,800
ALEXANDER COUNTY—					
Hiddenite High School.....	166		2,000	1,000	1,000
ALLEGHANY COUNTY—					
Piney Creek.....	215		4,000	1,750	1,750
ANSON COUNTY—					
No. 3, Oak Dell.....	112		300	150	
No. 3, Gullledge.....	75		700	350	
No. 2, Ansonville.....	65		500	250	
No. 2, Lanesboro.....	75		400	150	
No. 4, Ansonville.....	80		400	150	
No. 1, Burnsville.....	65		300	100	
No. 2, Old Field.....	103		300	150	
No. 7, Deep Spring.....	85		400	200	
No. 6, Fountain Hill.....			500	250	1,750
ASHE COUNTY—					
No. 3, Jefferson.....	67	50	400	200	
No. 6, Peak Creek.....	130		700	300	
No. 11, House Creek.....	74		600	200	
White Oak.....	115		800	400	1,100
AVERY COUNTY—					
Elk Park.....	184		1,500	300	300
BEAUFORT COUNTY—					
No. 4, Bath.....	60		1,000	500	
No. 3, Bath.....	95		1,200	600	
No. 4, Richlands.....	60		1,200	600	
Pantego.....	175		2,000	1,000	
No. 3, Washington.....	125		1,000	400	3,100
BERTIE COUNTY—					
No. 3, Roxobel.....	115	200	2,000	1,000	
Lewiston.....	200		2,000	1,000	2,000
BLADEN COUNTY—					
No. 2, Bladenboro.....	118	60	1,000	500	
No. 6, Center School.....	152	15	800	400	9,000

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY—					
French Broad.....	132	\$ 25	\$ 1,600	\$ 800	
West Asheville (Col.).....	143	150	1,600	800	
Black Mountain.....	193		4,000	1,900	
West Chapel.....	70		2,500	1,250	
Hall District.....	69		700	350	\$ 5,100
CABARRUS COUNTY—					
No. 4, Hartsell Mill.....	132		1,000	300	
No. 4, Kanapolis.....				150	450
CALDWELL COUNTY—					
Lenoir Graded School.....			10,000	3,000	
Globe.....	44		300	100	
King's Creek.....	59		300	100	
No. 3, Lowe's Creek.....			300	100	
No. 3, John Rivers.....			300	100	3,400
CAMDEN COUNTY—					
No. 1, Shiloh.....	94	50	1,500	700	
No. 2, Wesley Chapel.....	94	75	1,500	750	1,450
CARTERET COUNTY—					
Harlow School.....	60		500	150	150
CASWELL COUNTY—					
Milton Graded School.....			2,000	400	400
CATAWBA COUNTY—					
No. 4, Newton.....			2,000	1,000	
No. 13, Hickory.....	121		500	200	
No. 4, Clines.....			400	200	
No. 14, Clines.....			400	200	
No. 13, Clines.....			300	150	
No. 5, Clines.....			300	150	
No. 1, Hickory.....			300	100	2,000
CHATHAM COUNTY—					
No. 1, Oak Land.....	85	10	600	300	
No. 7, Center.....	30	10	250	100	
No. 1, Moneure.....	55		500	275	
No. 11, Bear Creek.....	50		500	200	
No. 4, Holly Oak.....	75	50	700	250	
New Hope.....	44	10	350	125	
No. 2, Cedar Creek.....	30	25	300	150	1,400
CHEROKEE COUNTY—					
Murphy Graded School.....	568		10,000	3,000	
No. 8, Iotla.....	66		400	200	
No. 1, Beaver Dam.....	149		2,000	250	
Murphy Graded School, additional loan.....				1,500	4,950
CHOWAN COUNTY—					
Center Hill.....			1,000	500	500
CLAY COUNTY—					
No. 4.....	100		300	150	
No. 2, Brasstown.....	115		600	300	
Hiawassee.....	300		1,500	700	1,150
CLEVELAND COUNTY—					
King's Mountain Graded School.....	560		15,000	3,000	3,000
COLUMBUS COUNTY—					
Whiteville.....	320		5,000	1,000	
No. 7, Chadbourn.....	37	30	550	250	1,250
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—					
Linden Graded Schools.....	98		1,500	700	700
CURRITUCK COUNTY—					
No. 9, Poplar Branch.....	94		1,650	500	
No. 2, Jarvisburg.....	121		800	400	900

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
DARE COUNTY—					
No. 7, Kennekeet.....	32	\$.....	\$ 400	\$ 150	\$ 150
DUPLIN COUNTY—					
No. 7.....	139	50	1,400	750	
No. 6.....	109	.....	800	300	
Warsaw Graded School.....	.....	.....	10,000	3,000	
No. 2, Magnolia.....	30	.....	400	200	4,250
DURHAM COUNTY—					
No. 11, Shandley.....	70	.....	1,000	500	
West Durham.....	1,200	.....	20,000	2,000	
No. 2, Patterson.....	105	.....	3,500	1,500	
No. 8, White's Cross Roads.....	75	.....	2,000	1,000	
West Durham, additional loan.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	10,000
EDGEcombe COUNTY—					
No. 1, Rocky Mount.....	152	.....	450	225	
Dixie School.....	93	.....	1,200	600	
No. 1, No. 14 Township.....	85	.....	500	250	1,075
GASTON COUNTY—					
No. 4, Gastonia.....	88	.....	600	150	
No. 9, Gastonia.....	119	50	600	250	
No. 7, Cherryville.....	.....	.....	575	250	
No. 1, Cherryville.....	69	.....	500	250	
No. 2, Belmont.....	405	.....	1,200	600	
No. 3, Cherryville.....	600	.....	2,500	400	
No. 13, Gastonia.....	62	50	500	250	
No. 11, Cherryville.....	56	20	500	250	
No. 12, Gastonia.....	54	.....	500	250	2,650
GATES COUNTY—					
No. 1, (Colored) Reynoldson.....	111	.....	900	450	
No. 3, Bosley.....	56	25	900	450	
No. 2, Haslet.....	53	.....	850	125	
No. 1, Reynoldson.....	70	.....	400	200	
No. 2, Reynoldson.....	85	.....	400	200	
No. 1.....	135	.....	6,000	2,500	3,925
GRANVILLE COUNTY—					
Oxford Graded Schools.....	600	.....	20,000	5,000	
No. 8, Brassfield.....	48	.....	300	150	
No. 7, Brassfield.....	99	.....	900	400	
No. 4, Salem.....	31	.....	300	150	
No. 2, Salem.....	83	.....	900	425	
No. 1, Salem.....	67	100	400	200	
No. 2, Fishing Creek.....	80	100	900	450	6,775
GREENE COUNTY—					
No. 4, Olds.....	87	.....	800	400	400
GUILFORD COUNTY—					
High Point.....	2,722	.....	25,000	2,500	
Pleasant Garden.....	.....	.....	3,000	1,000	
Summerfield.....	1,137	.....	4,000	1,000	
Muir's Chapel.....	215	.....	2,400	1,000	5,500
HALIFAX COUNTY—					
No. 1, Buttonwood.....	147	.....	1,600	800	800
HARNETT COUNTY—					
No. 2, Stewarts' Creek.....	117	.....	1,800	900	
No. 3, Mill's Creek.....	91	.....	1,000	500	1,400
HENDERSON COUNTY—					
Yale School.....	75	.....	1,000	400	
No. 3, Hendersonville.....	458	.....	1,800	900	
Hendersonville Graded Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	3,300

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
HERTFORD COUNTY—					
Ahoskie Graded School.....		\$.....	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,000	
No. 2, Monny's Neck.....	64		1,200	600	
Cones' High School.....			1,500	650	\$ 5,250
HYDE COUNTY—					
No. 5, Currituck.....	98		2,500	1,000	1,000
IREDELL COUNTY—					
No. 5, Barringer.....	60	50	500	250	
No. 1, Olin.....	70		825	250	
Elgin.....	110		600	175	
No. 3, Concord.....	110		1,100	550	1,225
JACKSON COUNTY—					
Sylva.....	260		7,000	2,000	
No. 2, Sylva.....			2,600	400	2,400
JOHNSTON COUNTY—					
No. 1, Barnes' School.....	116		700	350	
No. 3, Clayton.....			400	200	
No. 1, Banner.....	315		5,000	1,000	1,550
JONES COUNTY—					
No. 2, Pollocksville (Col.).....	240	50	900	450	
No. 1, White Oak.....	55	25	300	150	600
LEE COUNTY—					
No. 3(Col.), Pocket.....	73		600	100	
No. 1, Deep River.....	93		600	300	
No. 3, Jonesboro.....	53		300	150	
No. 4, East Sanford.....	32		600	275	825
MADISON COUNTY—					
No. 9, Hot Springs.....	212		2,000	350	
Foster Creek.....	167	20	800	200	
No. 5, Lower California.....	126	25	1,000	100	
Roaring Fork.....	95	50	300	100	
Bull Creek.....			600	300	
Nos. 4 and 5, Beech Glen.....	94		800	300	
Middle Sandy Mush.....	168		700	300	
No. 6, Middle School.....			600	300	
No. 6, Little Sandy Mush.....	75		600	300	
No. 6, Cross Creek.....			600	300	
No. 12, Long Big Pine.....			600	300	
No. 7, Little River.....			300	150	3,000
MARTIN COUNTY—					
No. 13, Cross Road.....	80		1,500	700	
No. 28, Goose Nest.....	130		1,400	700	1,400
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—					
No. 4, Rocky Springs.....	30		500	150	150
MOORE COUNTY—					
No. 1, Vass School.....	74		2,500	150	
No. 7, Prosperity.....			400	200	
No. 2, Mill Spring.....			500	200	
No. 3, McNeill.....			1,200	300	850
NASH COUNTY—					
No. 3, Griffin's.....	48	50	600	300	
Bailey School.....			3,000	1,500	1,800
NEW HANOVER COUNTY—					
Wilmington City Schools.....	3,128		75,000	5,000	5,000
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—					
Severn School.....	52		4,000	2,000	
Rich Square (additional loan).....				1,000	3,000
ONslow COUNTY—					
No. 2, Jacksonville.....	77	50	1,000	500	

REPORT OF LOAN FUND, 1910-'12.

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TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
ONSLOW COUNTY—Con.					
No. 1, Stump Sound.....	176	\$.....	\$ 500	\$ 200	
No. 1, White Oak.....	28	50	400	200	
No. 1, Swansboro.....	167		1,200	500	
No. 6, Swansboro.....	50		400	200	
No. 4, White Oak.....	95	25	1,800	900	
No. 1, Swansboro.....	167	35	2,000	1,000	
Jacksonville Graded Schools.....			5,000	2,500	\$ 6,000
ORANGE COUNTY—					
Elband.....	58		1,500	750	
University District.....	129		1,400	750	
Hillsboro.....	183		2,000	1,000	
No. 10, Chapel Hill.....	46		500	150	
No. 3, Eno.....	125		800	400	
No. 1, Bingham.....	73		2,500	450	
No. 7, Chapel Hill.....	125		1,000	425	3,925
PAMLICO COUNTY—					
No. 4, No. 2 Township.....	252		1,000	500	
Bayboro School.....			2,000	1,000	1,500
PENDER COUNTY—					
Atkinson High School.....	175		2,400	1,200	
No. 6, Burgaw.....	29		200	100	
Bethlehem School.....	100		1,800	800	
Watha School.....	70		1,400	700	
No. 3 (Col.), Long Creek.....	79	50	450	225	3,025
PERQUIMANS COUNTY—					
No. 7, Belvidere.....	60		400	175	
No. 4, Belvidere.....	45		450	225	
No. 2, Parkville.....	150		500	225	
No. 1, Parkville (Col.).....	140		1,000	400	1,125
RANDOLPH COUNTY—					
Franklinville Graded School.....	297		3,500	350	
No. 6, New Market.....	66	25	800	400	
No. 2, Liberty.....	70	15	500	250	
No. 4, Concord.....	34	15	500	200	
No. 6, Back Creek.....	57	25	1,000	500	1,700
RICHMOND COUNTY—					
No. 7, Wolf Pitt.....	237		2,000	1,000	
Rockingham Graded Schools.....			15,000	5,000	6,000
ROBESON COUNTY—					
No. 4, White House.....	170		2,000	400	
No. 1, Fair Mount.....	75		1,400	700	
No. 2, Maxton.....	100		800	400	1,500
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—					
Leaksville Graded Schools.....	268		10,000	2,500	
Madison Graded Schools.....			8,000	2,500	5,000
ROWAN COUNTY—					
No. 2, Cleveland.....	148		2,000	1,000	1,000
RUTHERFORD COUNTY—					
No. 1-5, Hampton.....	75		1,000	750	
Forest City Graded School.....			2,000	600	
Caroleen High School.....			3,000	1,000	2,350
SAMPSON COUNTY—					
No. 2, Hall's.....			900	300	
Beaver Dam and Cameron.....			300	125	
Eureka and Buckhorn.....			500	150	575
STANLY COUNTY—					
New London.....	143		3,000	1,000	1,000

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
STOKES COUNTY—					
No. 4, Yadkin Township.....	200	\$.....	\$ 2,000	\$ 160	
King School.....			2,000	1,000	
No. 11, Yadkin School.....	65		250	125	
No. 1, Peter's Creek.....			400	200	
No. 3, Snow Creek.....			300	150	
No. 4, Yadkin and No. 3, Yadkin.....			800	350	
Walnut Cove.....	200		3,000	1,500	\$ 3,485
SURRY COUNTY—					
No. 11, Mt. Airy.....	94		900	450	450
SWAIN COUNTY—					
Bryson City.....	310		9,000	600	
No. 10, Cold School.....	62	25	350	100	
No. 1, Mingus.....	85		500	100	
No. 10, Forney's Creek.....	31		350	70	
No. 7, Forney's Creek.....	63		500	250	
Ela School.....	70		700	300	
No. 7, Nantahala.....	75	50	600	150	
Almond School.....			1,000	500	2,070
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY—					
No. 3, Estatoe.....	51		300	150	150
TYRRELL COUNTY—					
No. 1, Scuppernong.....			2,000	1,000	1,000
UNION COUNTY—					
No. 5, Mineral Springs.....	67		300	150	150
WAKE COUNTY—					
No. 4, Buckhorn.....	61		1,600	600	
No. 1, Middle Creek.....	91		1,400	500	
No. 2, House Creek.....	73		2,400	1,000	
No. 2, Barton's Creek.....	78		600	300	
No. 8, White Oak.....	61		1,000	500	
No. 1, Swift Creek.....	152		1,000	450	
Wendell School (additional loan).....				1,000	4,350
WARREN COUNTY—					
Wise School (additional loan).....				1,500	
Norlina (additoinal loan).....				1,000	
No. 3, Riner School.....	31		400	200	
Oines.....	80	25	600	250	2,950
WASHINGTON COUNTY—					
Lee's Mill.....	74		1,000	500	
No. 2, Lees' Mill.....	55		1,500	650	
Creswell School.....			1,500	750	
Cherry School.....	160		2,000	600	2,500
WAYNE COUNTY—					
No. 4, Stony Creek.....	106	50	1,100	550	
No. 1, Saulston.....	62	25	600	300	
No. 3, Grantham.....	65		1,000	400	
No. 4, Grantham.....	80		1,000	500	
No. 2, New Hope.....	86		1,000	500	
No. 6, Grantham.....			500	250	
Fremont Graded School.....			10,000	2,000	4,500
WILKES COUNTY—					
No. 2, Antioch.....			300	150	
No. 3, Walnut Grove.....				250	125
No. 1, Job's Cabin.....			250	125	
No. 8, Elk.....			400	200	
No. 2, Edwards.....			400	200	
No. 3, Mulberry.....			400	200	

TABLE XXI. REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.	Total County Loans.
WILKES COUNTY—Con.					
Wilkesboro.....	302	\$.....	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,500	
No. 11, Edwards.....			300	100	
No. 3, Somers.....			500	250	
No. 7, Walnut Grove.....			400	150	
No. 1, Wilkesboro (Colored).....			600	300	
No. 5, Elk.....			500	200	\$ 3,500
YANCEY COUNTY—					
No. 4, Cane River.....	106		800	100	
No. 4, Burnsville.....			700	300	400

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS, 1910-1912.

The following list shows by counties the number of local-tax districts in each county, the name of each, when voted, and the rate of the tax, to June 30, 1912.

Total number of districts reported during this biennial period.....	444
Total number districts to June 30, 1910.....	995
Total number districts to June 30, 1912.....	1,439

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
ALAMANCE.....	Burlington.....	Nov., 1900	\$ 0.30	
	Hawfields.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Friendship.....	May, 1903	.20	
	Sylvan.....	May, 1903	.25	
	Graham.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Oakdale.....	Oct., 1903	.25	
	Spring.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Mebane.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Green.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Maywood.....	May, 1903	.15	
	Haw River.....	1905	.20	
	Elon College.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Saxapahaw.....	June, 1908	.10	
	Boon Station.....	April, 1909	.30	
	No. 4, Burlington.....	May, 1909		
	No. 2, Glen Hope.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Shallow Ford.....	April, 1909		
	Fairground.....	April, 1909		
	No. 5, Lee Point.....	Nov., 1909	.30	
	No. 6, McCray.....	May, 1910	.30	
	No. 1, Elmira.....	June, 1910	.20	
	Ossipee.....	Aug., 1910	.10	
	Atlamahaw.....	Aug., 1910	.10	
	Belmont, No. 2.....	Oct., 1910	.20	
	Woodlawn.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Coble.....	Nov., 1911	.30	26
ALEXANDER.....	Stony Point.....	June, 1908	.18	
	Taylorsville.....	May, 1909	.10	
	Hiddenite.....	May, 1909	.06	3
ALLEGHANY.....	Sparta.....	Aug., 1911	.30	
	Piney Creek.....	Aug., 1911	.30	
	Lilesville, No. 2.....	April, 1905	.30	2
ANSON.....	Morven, No. 1.....	Mar., 1905	.25	
	Wadesboro.....	April, 1907	.30	
	Burnsville.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Lanesboro, No. 2.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Ansonville, No. 3.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Morven, No. 2.....	May, 1909	.40	
	Lanesboro, No. 7.....	July, 1909	.20	
	Gulledge, No. 1.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Burnsville, No. 2.....	June, 1910	.30	
	Gulledge, No. 3.....	Dec., 1910	.30	
	Brown Creek, No. 4.....	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Cedar Hill, No. 2.....	April, 1911	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
ANSON—(con.)	Gulledge, (col.)	Feb., 1911	\$-----	
	Lilesville, No. 1	July, 1911	.30	
	Polkton, No. 1	Mar., 1912	.30	
ASHE	Ansonville, No. 1	July, 1912	.30	-----17
	Jefferson, No. 1	Dec., 1903	.30	
	North Fork, No. 7	Oct., 1906	.30	
	Ebenezer, No. 7	Oct., 1906	.30	
	Helton Academy	Nov., 1906	.30	
AVERY	Mill Creek, No. 5	Aug., 1912	.20	-----5
	Montezuma, Linville	July, 1911	.30	-----1
BEAUFORT	Washington	May, 1899	.30	
	Belhaven	Jan., 1902	.30	
	Aurora	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Idalia	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Richland, No. 8	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Pantego	May, 1903	.30	
	Bath, No. 6	Mar., 1909	.30	
	Bath, No. 4	Dec., 1909	.30	
	Richland, No. 7	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Richland, No. 9	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Old Fort	Feb., 1910	.30	
	Chocowinity, No. 11	May, 1910	.30	
	Richland, No. 11	May, 1910	.30	
	Bath, No. 3	June, 1910	.30	
	Richland, No. 3	Oct., 1910	.30	
	Richland, No. 1	Dec., 1910	.30	
	Richland, No. 16	May, 1911	.30	
	Richland, No. 4	Oct., 1908	.30	
	Richland, No. 2	Aug., 1908	.30	
	Washington, No. 1	April, 1912	.30	-----20
BERTIE	Aulander	May, 1905	.50	
	Mars Hill	June, 1906	.30	
	Roxobel	July, 1906	.30	
	Windsor	June, 1907	.25	
	Colerain	July, 1907	.20	
	Cashie Neck	April, 1908	.25	
	Kelford	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Woodville, No. 2	July, 1911	-----	
	Merry Hill, No. 4	May, 1911	-----	
	Woodville, No. 1	June, 1911	-----	
	Colerain, No. 6 and 8	Dec., 1912	.30	-----11
	Abbottsburg	May, 1905	.30	
BLADEN	Bladenboro	July, 1907	.30	
	Brown Marsh, No. 1	Dec., 1907	.25	
	White's Creek, No. 3 and No. 5	Dec., 1907	.30	
	White's Creek, No. 4	Dec., 1907	.30	
	French's Creek, No. 4	Oct., 1909	.30	
	French's Creek, No. 5	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Bladenboro, No. 2	Nov., 1909	.30	
	White Oak	May, 1910	.30	
	Elizabethtown, No. 6	June, 1911	.30	
	White Oak, No. 6	June, 1911	.30	
BRUNSWICK	Lake Creek, No. 4	June, 1911	.30	-----12
	Southport	1905	.30	
	Town Creek	1907	.20	
	Lockwoods Folly, No. 1	May, 1912	.20	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
BRUNSWICK—(con.)	Shallotte, No. 5.	May, 1912	\$.30	8
	Town Creek, No. 2½.	May, 1912	.30	
	Lockwoods Folly, No. 7.		.20	
	Northwest, No. 1.		.10	
	Shallotte, No. 6.		.30	
BUNCOMBE	Asheville.	1887	.25	25
	Fairview, No. 1.	May, 1904	.30	
	Ivey, No. 1.	May, 1904	.30	
	Ivey, No. 2.	May, 1904	.30	
	Sand Hill.	Mar., 1906	.30	
	West Asheville.	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Inanda.	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Barnardsville.	May, 1906	.30	
	Montreat.	Dec., 1905	.30	
	Ivey, No. 7.	Mar., 1907	.30	
	Emma, No. 2.	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Leicester, No. 7.	1908	.30	
	Biltmore, No. 4.	1908	.30	
	Asheville, No. 3.	1908	.30	
	Johnson.	1908	.30	
	Beech.	1909	.30	
	Hemphill.	1909	.30	
	Black Mountain.	May, 1909	.30	
	Shiloh.	May, 1909	.30	
	West Chapel.		.30	
	Chunn's Cove.		.30	
	Riceville.		.30	
	Swannanoa.		.30	
BERKE	Burnham Heights.	April, 1909	.30	8
	Hominy Valley.		.30	
	Morganton.	1903		
	Silver Creek, No. 1.	Nov., 1909		
	Silver Creek, No. 4.	Oct., 1909		
	Linville, No. 1.	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Linville, No. 2.	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Silver Creek, No. 4.	Oct., 1909	.30	
	Morganton, No. 6.	May, 1910	.20	
	Morganton, No. 7.	May, 1910	.25	
CABARRUS	Concord.	1891	.30	9
	Rymer.	Nov., 1903	.20	
	Harrisburg.	Nov., 1903	.20	
	White Hall.	1906	.20	
	Winecoff.	May, 1906	.20	
	Pitts.	Nov., 1906	.20	
	Rocky River.	Oct., 1909	.20	
	No. 10, Township No. 3.	May, 1910		
CALDWELL	Lenoir.	April, 1903	.66½	5
	Granite Falls.	Sept., 1902	.30	
	Rhodhiss.	1905	.30	
	Oak Hill.	Mar., 1910	.30	
CAMDEN	Hudson.	May, 1912	.25	5
	Old Trap, No. 1.	June 1911	.30	
	Old Trap, No. 2y.	July, 1906	.30	
	Camden, No. 14.			
	Bellcross.		.30	
	McBryde's, No. 16.		.30	



JAMESTOWN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, GUILFORD COUNTY.

Enlarged and improved in 1911.

Four-year high school course; courses in Agriculture and Domestic Science; 3 high school teachers for full time and one for part time; 58 students; 6 teachers and 184 pupils in elementary grades; this school became one of Guilford County's three Farm Life Schools under a special act of the Legislature in 1911. (See Frontispiece). D. J. Coltrane, Principal.

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
CAMDEN (con.)	Sharon, No. 18		\$.30	
	South Mills, No. 19	1911	.30	7
CARTERET	Atlantic	June, 1904	.30	
	Morehead	May, 1908	.40	
	Beaufort	May, 1909	.30	
	Cove Creek	May, 1912	.30	
	Straits	May, 1910	.30	5
CASWELL	Pelham	May, 1903	.30	
	Milton, No. 7	May, 1907	.30	
	Dan River, No. 8	May, 1907	.30	
	Milton	May, 1909	.25	
	Yanceyville	Feb., 1912	.25	5
CATAWBA	Pickering	1903		
	Startown	July, 1904	.30	
	Terrell	April, 1905	.25	
	Newton	May, 1905	.30	
	Claremont	May, 1905	.25	
	Monbo	May, 1905	.30	
	St. James	May, 1905	.30	
	Rowe School	May, 1905	.20	
	Reinhardt School	Feb., 1905	.20	
	Minerva	May, 1906	.15	
	Danna	May, 1906	.25	
	May's Chapel	May, 1906	.20	
	Smyre	May, 1906	.30	
	Bost School	May, 1906	.20	
	St. Timothy	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Lore School	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Highland	May, 1907	.30	
	Hickory, No. 9	May, 1907	.15	
	West Hickory	1908		
	Long View, No. 14	1906	.30	
	Hickory, No. 5	June, 1910	.15	
	Hickory, No. 19	June, 1910	.15	
	Cline's, No. 14	May, 1911	.15	
	Cline's, No. 2	June, 1911	.20	
	Hickory, No. 6	June, 1911	.15	
	St. Pauls	May, 1912	.15	
	Plateau	Nov., 1911	.15	
	Rockets	April, 1911	.15	
	Hickory, No. 13	May, 1907	.30	
	Bethlehem	June, 1910	.30	30
CHATHAM	Siler City	May, 1905	.30	
	Mt. Vernon Springs	July, 1905	.25	
	Pittsboro	April, 1907	.30	
	Chatham High School			
	New Hope	May, 1908	.30	
	Merry Oaks, Cape Fear	May, 1908	.30	
	Goldston, No. 6	May, 1908	.30	
	New Hope, No. 5	Feb., 1909	.25	
	Bonsal, Cape Fear, No. 6	April, 1909	.40	
	Carbonton	Oct., 1903	.30	
	Bynum, Baldwin, No. 4	Mar., 1907	.25	
	New Hope, No. 6	May, 1910	.30	
	Gulf, No. 7	Oct., 1909	.25	
	Albright, No. 6	May, 1911	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
CHATHAM (con.)	Hadley, No. 1	May, 1911	\$.30	
	Bear Creek	May, 1911	.30	
	Hank's Chapel	May, 1911	.20	
	Moncure, Haw River	Oct., 1912	.20	18
CHEROKEE	Murphy, No. 1	1891	.40	
	Towatha, No. 10	1903	.10	
	Murphy, No. 3	1904	.30	
	Valley Town, No. 1	1904	.20	
	Andrews	Sept., 1905	.15	
	Notla, No. 6	May, 1908	.25	
	Peachtree High School	May, 1909		
	Beaver Dam, No. 1	Jan., 1910	.30	
	Notla, No. 4	May, 1910	.25	
	Shoal Creek, No. 1	May, 1910	.20	10
CHOWAN	Edenton	May, 1903		
	Gallberry	June, 1909	.30	
	Center Hill	June, 1910	.30	
	Edgewood	Nov., 1911	.30	
	Beach Fork	Nov., 1911	.30	
	Byrums	Sept., 1911	.30	6
CLAY	Hayesville	Mar., 1906	.25	
	Ogden			
	Brasstown	April, 1911	.30	
CLEVELAND	Elf, Hiawatha Township	July, 1912	.20	4
	Shelby	1892	.25	
	Casor	July, 1903	.15	
	King's Mountain	May, 1905		
	Lattimore	Dec., 1905	.25	
	Waco	May, 1906	.20	
	Earl	May, 1906	.30	
	Patterson Springs, No. 14	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Sharon	1908	.30	
	Fallston	1908	.25	
	Grover, No. 24	May, 1909	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Elmwood, No. 9	May, 1911	.30	
	Grover, No. 4	May, 1911	.20	
	Dickson's No. 4	Aug., 1910	.30	
	Mooresboro	June, 1909	.15	14
	Whiteville	1901	.30	
	Chadbourn, No. 1	1899	.30	
COLUMBUS	Chadbourn, No. 2	May, 1899	.30	
	Chadbourn, No. 3	May, 1899	.30	
	Fairbluff, No. 7	May, 1905	.20	
	Bogue, No. 1	June, 1905	.30	
	Fairbluff, No. 1	Nov., 1905	.30	
	Tatom, No. 3	Nov., 1905	.20	
	Williams, No. 16	Nov., 1905	.20	
	Mt. Taber	Dec., 1905	.20	
	Smyrna	Feb., 1906	.30	
	Williams, No. 1	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Williams, No. 3	Mar., 1906	.20	
	Bug Hill, No. 5	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Chadbourn, No. 5	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Chadbourn, No. 6	May, 1908	.30	
	Pleasant Plains	July, 1906	.30	
	Bolton	Mar., 1907	.30	

TABLE XXII LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
COLUMBUS—(con.)	Artesia.....	April, 1907	\$.30	
	Cronly.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Tatum, No. 6.....	July, 1907	.30	
	Welch Creek, No. 1.....	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Bug Hill, No. 6.....	Aug., 1907	.20	
	Bug Hill, No. 4.....	Aug., 1907	.30	
	New Hope.....	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Byrdsville, No. 5.....	Oct., 1907	.20	
	West Prong, No. 2.....	Oct., 1907	.30	
	Whiteville, No. 7.....	Oct., 1907	.20	
	Cerro Gordo.....		.30	
	Braswell.....	Dec., 1908	.20	
	Whiteville, No. 8.....	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Chadbourn, No. 7.....	June, 1909	.30	
	Williams, No. 10.....	June, 1910	.20	
	Fairbluff, No. 8.....	Aug., 1909	.30	
	Bug Hill, No. 1.....	Sept., 1910	.30	
	Ransom, No. 2.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Whiteville, No. 9.....	Aug., 1912	.20	
	Whiteville, No. 6.....	Mar., 1912	.20	
	Whiteville, No. 3.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Fairbluff, No. 2.....	June, 1912	.30	
	Williams, No. 15.....	June, 1912	.20	41
CRAVEN	New Bern.....	1899	.20	
	Dover, No. 3.....	May, 1905	.25	
	Dougherty Chapel, No. 3.....	Feb., 1908	.25	
	Vanceboro, No. 1.....	Aug., 1908	.25	
	No. 1, Township No. 1.....	Feb., 1910	.25	
	No. 3, Township No. 3.....	Feb., 1910	.20	
	No. 5, Township No. 1.....	Aug., 1910	.25	
	No. 6, Township No. 1.....	Aug., 1910	.25	
	No. 6, Township No. 2.....	May, 1910	.25	
	No. 3, Township No. 2.....	June, 1910	.25	
	No. 2, Township No. 1.....	Aug., 1910	.58	
	Epworth, No. 1.....	April, 1911	.25	
	Delair, No. 8.....	May, 1911	.25	
	Spring Garden, No. 9.....	May, 1911	.25	
	Clarks, No. 8.....	May, 1911	.25	
	King's Creek, No. 5.....	Aug., 1911	.25	
	Township, No. 1, and No. 11.....	July, 1912		17
CUMBERLAND	Fayetteville.....	May, 1903	.25	
	Hope Mills.....	May, 1903	.25	
	Flea Hill.....	Nov., 1903	.15	
	Stedman.....	July, 1905	.30	
	Godwin.....	July, 1905	.30	
	Marvin.....	Aug., 1904	.30	
	King Hiram.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Rockfish.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Glendale.....	June, 1906	.30	
	Rockfish, No. 5.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Luther, No. 9.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Flea Hill, No. 6.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Manchester.....	May, 1908	.30	
	Stewarts, Linden.....	1911	.30	14
CURRITUCK	Poplar Branch T'shp (13 dists.).....		.30	
	Moyock Township (8 dists.).....		.30	
	Atlantic Township (4 dists.).....		.30	
	Fruitville Township (4 dists.).....	May, 1909	.30	29

TABLE XXII LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
DARE.....	No. 1, Hatteras.....	Aug., 1903	\$.10	
	Frisco, No. 2.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Avon, No. 4.....	1903	.10	
	Avon, No. 5.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Salvo, No. 6.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Rodanthe, No. 8.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Stumpy Point, No. 9.....	Nov., 1902	.30	
	Mann's Harbor, No. 10.....		.30	
	Mashoes, No. 11.....		.30	
	East Lake, No. 12.....		.10	
	Manteo, No. 13.....	Aug., 1903	.30	
	Skyco, No. 13.....	Aug., 1903	.30	
	Wanchese, No. 15.....	Aug., 1903	.30	
	Nags Head, No. 16.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Colington, No. 17.....	Aug., 1903	.10	
	Manteo High School.....		.30	
	Manteo, No. 1, colored.....		.30	
	Rodanthe.....	Aug., 1903	.10	18
DAVIDSON.....	Lexington.....	May, 1901	.30	
	Thomasville.....	May, 1901	.50	
	Arcadia, No. 1.....	July, 1910	.15	
	Boone, No. 3.....	July, 1911	.15	
	Cotton Grove, No. 4.....	Aug., 1911	.25	
	Emmons, No. 3.....	Aug., 1911	.20	
	Lexington, No. 1.....	Aug., 1910	.15	
	Lexington, No. 4.....	Aug., 1909	.20	
	Midway, No. 1.....	Aug., 1910	.10	
	Thomasville, No. 11.....	July, 1911	.15	
	Thomasville, No. 13.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Tyro, No. 1.....	July, 1908	.30	
	Tyro, No. 6.....	Aug., 1910	.20	
	Arcadia, No. 5.....		.30	
	Cotton Grove, No. 1.....		.30	15
DAVIE.....	Mocksville.....	May, 1907	.50	
	Farmington.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Cana.....	June, 1908	.30	3
DUPLIN.....	Wallace.....	Aug., 1903	.30	
	Teacheys.....	Aug., 1905	.30	
	Magnolia.....	Aug., 1905	.30	
	Rockfish.....	Aug., 1903	.30	
	Rose Hill.....	Dec., 1905	.30	
	Lane's Field, No. 2.....	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Warsaw, No. 1.....	Mar., 1906	.30	
	Calypso and Faison.....	Feb., 1907	.30	
	Beulaville.....	May, 1906	.15	
	Rockfish, No. 2.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Faison, No. 6.....	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Faison, No. 4.....	1910	.30	
	Carlton.....	1912	.25	
	Northeast.....	1912	.25	
	Charity.....	1910	.25	
	Penhook.....	1912	.25	
	Pollock.....	1912	.25	17
DURHAM.....	East Durham.....	July, 1905	.15	
	West Durham.....	July, 1905	.10	
	Durham.....	1882	.20	
	Glenns, No. 10.....	Nov., 1907	.20	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
DURHAM—(con.)	Redwood, No. 3	Nov., 1907	\$.20	10
	Proctor's School	Mar., 1908	.20	
	Bahama	Mar., 1908	.20	
	Lowe's Grove	May, 1910	.20	
	Shambly	June, 1910	.20	
	White's Cross Roads	June, 1910	.20	
EDGECOMBE	Tarboro	1891	.15	9
	Macclesfield, No. 9	Sept., 1904	.30	
	Whitakers, No. 6	Oct., 1905	.30	
	Rocky Mount, No. 12	1901	.35	
	Sharpsburg, No. 14		.30	
	Pinetops, No. 10	June, 1907	.30	
	Speed, No. 3	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Battleboro, No. 7	Oct., 1907	.30	
	Tarboro	1891	.40	
	Dixie, Rocky Mt. Township		.20	
FORSYTH	Winston	May, 1883		6
	Kernersville	May, 1905	.20	
	County Home	Sept., 1905	.30	
	Walkertown, No. 1	July, 1907	.20	
	Lewisville	June, 1910	.30	
	Rural Hall	June, 1910		
FRANKLIN	Pilot	Dec., 1903	.20	12
	Ingleside	May, 1904	.20	
	Franklinton	April, 1905	.35	
	Youngsville	May, 1905	.33½	
	Louisburg	April, 1905	.10	
	Mapleville	Nov., 1905	.20	
	Bunn School	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Pine Ridge	Nov., 1907		
	Maneton	Dec., 1907	.30	
	Mitchiners	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Harris, No. 3	July, 1910	.30	
	Cypress, No. 1	Aug., 1910	.30	
	Gastonia	May, 1901	.30	
GASTON	Cherryville	May, 1903	.25	13
	Mt. Holly	Dec., 1902	.30	
	Dallas	Oct., 1904	.30	
	Bessemer City	May, 1905	.25	
	Lucia	Oct., 1904	.30	
	Alexis	May, 1905	.30	
	East King's Mountain	May, 1907	.15	
	Rankintown	Feb., 1909	.30	
	Stanly	May, 1909	.30	
	Belmont	May, 1909	.20	
	River Bend, No. 8	Aug., 1909	.30	
	Cherryville, No. 7	May, 1910	.30	
	Drum Hill	June, 1907	.15	
GATES	Reynoldson	June, 1907	.20	
	Sunbury	Oct., 1907	.20	
	Middle Swamp	Oct., 1907	.15	
	Wintonsville, No. 1	Oct., 1908	.20	
	Reynoldson, No. 1	May, 1909	.10	
	Bosley, No. 1	Aug., 1910	.20	
	Bosley, No. 2	Aug., 1910	.25	
	Hunter's Mill, No. 1	Sept., 1910	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
GATES—(con.)	Gatesville	May, 1911	\$.30	
	Hunter's Mill, No. 7	Oct., 1911	.40	11
GRAHAM	Robbinsville	May, 1912		1
GRANVILLE	Knap of Reeds	1903	.30	
	Oxford	1900	.30	
	Tally Ho, No. 6	Nov., 1905	.30	
	Lyons	May, 1906	.20	
	Creedmoor	May, 1906	.20	
	Walnut Grove, No. 7	June, 1906	.30	
	Hester, No. 7	Feb., 1907	.30	
	Brassfield, No. 4	Feb., 1907	.20	
	Tally Ho, No. 2	May, 1907	.30	
	Tally Ho, No. 1	May, 1907	.30	
	Stovall	May, 1908	.20	
	Wilton	May, 1909	.30	
	Benehan	June, 1909	.20	
	Fishing Creek, No. 4	June, 1909	.20	
	Fishing Creek, No. 6	June, 1909	.20	
	Salem Township (3 dists.)	May, 1912	.20	
	Enon	May, 1910	.15	
	Cheatham	May, 1910	.30	
	Tally Ho, No. 3	Aug., 1911	.50	
	Cornwall, No. 2	May, 1910	.15	22
GREENE	Lizzie, No. 3	Sept., 1909	.30	
	Bynum, No. 4	Nov., 1910	.30	
	Snow Hill, No. 1	July, 1911	.30	3
GUILFORD	Greensboro	1875		
	High Point	1897		
	DeLane	Aug., 1902	.20	
	Colfax (white and colored)	Sept., 1902	.12	
	Jamestown	Sept., 1902	.30	
	Mechanicsville	Sept., 1902	.30	
	South Buffalo	Oct., 1902	.20	
	Deep River	Dec., 1902	.10	
	Groome (white and colored)	Dec., 1902	.30	
	Gibsonville	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Tucker	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Pine Grove	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Pleasant Garden	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Oak Hill	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Cedar Hill	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Fentress, Stony Hill (col.)	Sept., 1903	.30	
	Brightwood	Dec., 1903	.30	
	Morehead, Muir's Chapel	May, 1904	.30	
	Morehead, Glendale	May, 1904	.30	
	Morehead, Battleground	May, 1904	.30	
	Morehead, McIver	May, 1904	.30	
	Morehead, Warnersville, (col.)	May, 1904	.30	
	Morehead, Terra Cotta (col.)	May, 1904	.30	
	Mt. Carmel	May, 1904	.30	
	Piney Grove	May, 1904	.30	
	Center Grove, No. 4	May, 1904	.30	
	Halls	Oct., 1904	.30	
	Monticello	April, 1905	.30	
	Hilltop	May, 1905	.30	
	Cannon	May, 1905	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
GUILFORD (con.)	Oak Ridge (white).....		\$.30	
	Oak Ridge, Bethel.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Oak Ridge, Stokesdale.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Oak Ridge, Winding Hill.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Brown Summit.....	May, 1905	.20	
	Osceola.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Bessemer.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Oak Hill, High Point.....	Feb., 1906	.30	
	Welch, High Point.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Springfield.....	Nov., 1906	.30	
	Oak Shade.....	May, 1907	.30	
	West Sedalia, No. 2.....	May, 1909	.30	
	West McLeansville, No. 3.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Palmer Jest, No. 1.....	May, 1909	.30	
	McLeansville, No. 3.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Mt. Pleasant.....	Nov., 1911	.20	
	Brightwood, Monroe.....	Dec., 1903	.30	
	Sumner.....	July, 1912	.20	
	Rocky Knoll, Sumner.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Guilford College, Friendship			
HALIFAX	Summerfield, Bruce.....	Jan., 1911		51
	Enfield.....	April, 1901	.30	
	Scotland Neck.....	April, 1903	.30	
	Weldon.....	July, 1905	.33½	
	Roanoke Rapids.....	May, 1907	.20	
HARNETT				5
	Black River.....	Oct., 1905	.30	
	Averasboro, No. 1 and No. 8.....	Oct., 1905	.30	
	Grove, No. 3.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Lillington.....	June, 1906	.30	
	Upper Little River, No. 5.....	June, 1907	.15	
	Hector's Creek, No. 2.....	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Stewart's Creek, Nos. 2 and 3.....	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Upper Little River, No. 4.....	Sept., 1907	.15	
	Neill's Creek, No. 3.....	April, 1910	.30	
	Johnsonville, No. 1.....	May, 1910	.30	
HAYWOOD	Grove, No. 7.....	June, 1911	.10	11
	Waynesville.....	1899	.30	
	Bethel.....	1903	.40	
	Crabtree, No. 3.....	Oct., 1902	.30	
	Jonathan Creek, No. 2.....	Mar., 1909	.20	
	Waynesville, No. 3.....	April, 1909	.15	
	Pigeon, No. 1.....	April, 1909	.40	
	East Fork.....	May, 1910	.15	
	Beaver Dam, No. 1.....			
	Clyde.....		.30	
	Canton.....		.30	
	Beaver Dam, No. 3.....		.15	11
HENDERSON	Pleasant Hill, No. 2.....	Oct., 1902	.25	
	Rugby, No. 6.....	Jan., 1903	.20	
	Fletcher, No. 2.....	Jan., 1903	.30	
	Mt. Hebron, No. 5.....	Nov., 1904	.25	
	Flat Rock, No. 3.....	April, 1903	.30	
	Patty Chapel, No. 4.....	June, 1906	.20	
	Hendersonville.....	July, 1901	.20	
	Bowman's Bluff, No. 4.....	Nov., 1904	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
HENDERSON (con.)	Stony Mountain	June, 1905	\$.20	22
	Rymer, No. 4	Sept., 1904	.30	
	Crab Creek, No. 2	Oct., 1904	.20	
	Green River, No. 7	Feb., 1906	.30	
	Edneyville, No. 8	May, 1906	.30	
	Crabtree, No. 3	1908	.20	
	Middlefork, No. 2	Jan., 1909	.30	
	Ficker	Aug., 1908	.30	
	Reece, No. 7	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Hendersonville, No. 10	Nov., 1910		
	Hendersonville, No. 4	Oct., 1910	.30	
	Green River, No. 5	Oct., 1910	.30	
	Mills River, No. 4	Oct., 1910	.30	
	Green River, No. 3	Jan., 1905	.10	
	Ahoskie	May, 1909	.50	
HERTFORD	Harrellsville, No. 4	May, 1909	.20	5
	Winton, No. 1	May, 1910	.15	
	Buckhorn, No. 2	July, 1911	.30	
	Holly Springs	Feb., 1911	.25	
HOKE	Antioch, No. 1	May, 1908	.25	11
	Arabia, No. 2	Nov., 1905	.15	
	Spring Branch, No. 2	Oct., 1909	.25	
	Bethel, No. 1	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Aberdeen, No. 2	Sept., 1910	.25	
	Dundarroch, No. 1	Oct., 1908	.15	
	Allendale, No. 1	Dec., 1910	.30	
	Rockfish, No. 5	May, 1910	.30	
	Rae ford, No. 1	Jan., 1912	.25	
	Shiloh, No. 1	June, 1912	.25	
	Piney Bay (colored) No. 1	July, 1912	.25	
HYDE	Swan Quarter	Mar., 1902	.65	10
	Lake Landing, No. 4	May, 1905	.33½	
	Ocracoke	July, 1907	.30	
	Lake Landing, No. 2	May, 1906	.30	
	Lake Landing, No. 3	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Currituck, No. 5	April, 1907	.60	
	Lake Landing, No. 9	April, 1909	.30	
	Currituck, No. 5 (white)	April, 1907	.60	
	Swan Quarter, No. 5	May, 1910	.30	
	Currituck, No. 10	May, 1912	.30	
IREDELL	Statesville	1891		33½
	Moore'sville	April, 1906	.33½	
	Coddle Creek, No. 3	Feb., 1908	.20	
	Fallstown, No. 7	April, 1908	.20	
	Fallstown, No. 3	May, 1908	.20	
	Concord, No. 6	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Concord, No. 4	May, 1907	.30	
	Turnersburg, No. 1	May, 1908	.30	
	Davidson, No. 8	May, 1906	.15	
	Davidson, No. 1	May, 1906	.20	
	Statesville, No. 2	Mar., 1909	.10	
	Davidson, No. 8½	Nov., 1908	.25	
	Shiloh, No. 6	Mar., 1910	.15	
	Cool Springs, No. 1	May, 1910	.30	
	Olive, No. 1	May, 1910	.20	
	Statesville, No. 6	June, 1910	.30	
	Concord, No. 3	April, 1911	.45	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
IREDELL (<i>con.</i>) -----	Shiloh, No. 7.....	June, 1909	\$.20	
	Chambersburg, No. 3.....	Oct., 1910	.15	
	Barringer, No. 5.....	Dec., 1911	.15	
	Davidson, No. 5.....	May, 1909	.15	
	Barringer, No. 1.....	April, 1912	.15	
	Barringer, No. 3.....	July, 1912	.15	
	Davidson, No. 4.....	Oct., 1911	.20	
	Fallstown, No. 4.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Coddle Creek, No. 2.....	June, 1912	.10	
	Coddle Creek, No. 4.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Chambersburg, No. 4.....	Aug., 1912	.15	
	Shiloh, No. 2.....	May, 1911	.15	
	Chambersburg, No. 1.....	Dec., 1912	.15	
	Webster.....	April, 1905	.30	
JACKSON -----	Qualla, Nos. 1, 3, and 4.....	1906	.30	-----30
	Billsboro.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Cullowhee, No. 1.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Caney Fork, No. 2.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Caney Fork, No. 3.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Silver, No. 2.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Caney Fork, No. 1.....	Jan., 1908	.30	
	Scott's Creek, Nos. 2 and 3...	May, 1908	.30	
	Canada, No. 4.....	Feb., 1910	.30	
	Canada, No. 5.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Cashier's, No. 2.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Scott's Creek, No. 1.....	Jan., 1909	.30	
	River, No. 1.....	May, 1911	.20	
	Scott's Creek, No. 3.....	June, 1911	.20	
	River, No. 3.....	July, 1911	.20	
	Coney Fork, No. 4.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Canada, No. 2.....	July, 1912	.30	
	Silver, No. 1.....	June, 1912	.30	
JOHNSTON -----	Smithfield.....	May, 1905	.25	-----19
	Princeton, No. 10 Bloomhill...	June, 1905	.20	
	Selma, No. 3.....	1899	.20	
	Beulah, No. 9.....	Oct., 1905	.20	
	Beulah, No. 6.....	1912	.10	
	Banner, No. 2.....	Nov., 1905	.20	
	Banner, No. 3.....	1911	.30	
	Four Oaks, No. 8.....	June, 1906	.20	
	Selma, No. 1.....	Feb., 1904	.30	
	Beulah, No. 5.....	Nov., 1903	.10	
	Wilson's Mill, No. 1.....	Oct., 1901	.30	
	Boonhill, No. 3.....	Mar., 1904	.10	
	Boonhill, No. 4.....	1912	.25	
	Beulah, No. 3.....	1903	.30	
	Banner, No. 10.....	June, 1905	.30	
	Selma, No. 7.....	1901	.25	
	Elevation, No. 2.....	May, 1907	.25	
	Oneals, No. 1 (white).....	May, 1908	.25	
	Selma, No. 5.....	May, 1908	.30	
	O'Neals, No. 5.....	Feb., 1909	.20	
	Clayton, No. 1.....	Aug., 1909	.20	
	Beulah, No. 12.....	Dec., 1909	.25	
	Meadow, No. 6.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Meadow, No. 7.....	Mar., 1910	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
JOHNSTON (<i>con.</i>)	Pleasant Grove, No. 6	May, 1910	\$.30	
	Trentonville, No. 6	May, 1910	.30	
	Ingram, No. 2	May, 1910	.30	
	Clayton, No. 2	May, 1910	.30	
	Clayton, No. 3	May, 1910	.30	
	Pleasant Grove, No. 3	1911	.30	
	Smithfield, No. 3	1911	.30	
	Ingram, No. 8	1911	.30	
	Smithfield, No. 8	1911	.25	
	Bentonville, No. 4	1911	.20	
	Wilders, No. 6	1907	.25	
	Smithfield, No. 7	1912	.30	
	Meadows, No. 2	1911	.25	
				37
JONES	Pollocksville	July, 1907	.20	
	Maysville	June, 1908	.25	
	Cypress Creek, No. 3	Nov., 1909	.20	
	Cypress Creek, No. 3	Mar., 1911		4
LEE	Sanford	1901	.30	
	Jonesboro		.10	
	Cameron		.30	
	Jonesboro, No. 1	April, 1911	.30	
	West Sanford, No. 1 (col.)	June, 1909	.30	
	West Sanford, No. 4	Nov., 1909	.20	
	Lemon Springs, No. 4	Nov., 1909	.20	
	White Hill, No. 5	May, 1911	.10	
	Rosebud, No. 2	May, 1911	.05	
	Pocket, No. 4	June, 1911	.30	
	Cool Springs, No. 3	June, 1912	.10	
	Colon, No. 4	Aug., 1910	.30	
	Cummock, No. 3	Nov., 1909	.20	
	Kinston	1898	.20	
	LaGrange	1903	.35	
	Grifton	Mar., 1905	.25	
	Bethel, No. 1	May, 1910	.30	
LENOIR	Sharm		.30	
	Granger	1911	.30	
	Pink Hill, No. 4	1911	.30	
	Valley, No. 5	1912	.10	
	Oakdale, No. 6	1912	.30	
	Kinston, No. 7	1912	.30	
				10
LINCOLN	Lincolnton, No. 1	May, 1905	.30	
	Catawba Springs, No. 1	Oct., 1904	.30	
	Catawba Springs, No. 7	June, 1906	.30	
	Catawba Springs, No. 6	June, 1906	.30	
	Catawba Springs, No. 5	Oct., 1906	.30	
	Crouse	June, 1907	.25	
	Reepsville	June, 1907	.20	
	Howard's Creek, No. 1	May, 1908	.20	
	Northbrook, No. 3	Mar., 1909	.20	
	Ironton, No. 3	Mar., 1909	.30	
	Daniel's School, No. 5	May, 1909	.10	
				11
MACON	Cowee, No. 2	Nov., 1905	.20	
	Nantahala, No. 1	Dec., 1906	.30	
	Franklin, No. 1	May, 1907	.30	
	Ellijoy	May, 1907	.30	
	Iotla	May, 1907	.30	

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

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TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
MACON—(con.)	Mill Shoals, No. 4		\$	
	Franklin, No. 9	Nov., 1910	.30	
	Franklin, No. 4		.30	
	Flats, No. 1	Nov., 1910	.30	
	Highlands, No. 2	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 3	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 1		.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 2	April, 1911	.30	
	Sugar Fork, No. 1	May, 1911	.30	
	Cowee, No. 3		.30	
	Nantahala, No. 2		.30	
	Nantahala, No. 5		.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 7		.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 8		.30	
	Smith's Bridge, No. 9		.30	
				20
MADISON	Seminary, No. 1	May, 1906	.30	
	Doe Branch, No. 9	Nov., 1906	.30	
	Marshall, No. 1	May, 1907	.30	
	Bull Creek, No. 3	May, 1909	.30	
	English, No. 11	May, 1909	.30	
	Bethel, No. 4	May, 1909	.20	
	Middlefork, No. 4	May, 1909	.20	
	Lower California, No. 5	May, 1909	.10	
	Spring Creek Seminary, No. 8	May, 1909	.30	
	Roaring Fork, No. 13	1911		
	Jewell Hill, No. 1	1911		
	Little Pine, No. 7	1912		12
MARTIN	Williamston	May, 1903	.35	
	Robersonville	May, 1905	.33	
	Fagaris, No. 1	Oct., 1905	.25	
	Outer Bridges	June, 1908	.25	
	Poplar Branch, No. 2	Sept., 1909	.25	
	Hamilton, No. 26	Sept., 1909	.20	
	Everetts	May, 1910		
	Goose Nest	Nov., 1911	.25	
	Jamesville	April, 1912	.30	9
	Marion	May, 1901	.20	
McDOWELL	Neilsville, No. 1	May, 1904	.20	
	Nebo, No. 2	Mar., 1905	.30	
	Old Fort	May, 1905		
	Dysartsville	Aug., 1906	.20	
	Marion, No. 10	Aug., 1907	.20	
	North Cove, No. 7	Aug., 1907	.20	
	Marion, No. 6	May, 1908	.20	
	Old Fort, No. 2	1908	.20	
	North Cove, No. 1	1908	.15	
	North Cove, No. 9	April, 1909	.10	
	Bracketts, No. 1	June, 1909	.20	
	Bracketts, No. 2	June, 1909	.20	
	Marion, No. 2	June, 1909	.20	
	Marion, No. 5	Jan., 1910	.20	
	Broad River, No. 1	Mar., 1910	.20	
	Broad River, No. 2	Mar., 1910	.20	
	Marion, No. 3	June, 1910		
	North Cove, No. 1	May, 1911	.20	
	Higgins, No. 2	May, 1911	.20	
	Bethlehem, No. 3	Oct., 1911	.20	21

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
MECKLENBURG.....	Charlotte.....	1882	\$.....	
	Charlotte, No. 2.....	Nov., 1903	.18	
	Steel Creek, No. 2.....	July, 1901	.25	
	Deweese, No. 1.....	Oct., 1903	.25	
	Huntersville, No. 1.....	Nov., 1903	.25	
	Sharon, No. 3.....	Oct., 1904	.25	
	Providence, No. 1.....	Aug., 1904	.18	
	Mallard Creek, No. 4.....	Oct., 1904	.10	
	Mallard Creek, No. 5.....	Oct., 1904	.10	
	Deweese, No. 3.....	May, 1904	.25	
	Pineville, No. 1.....	Aug., 1904	.15	
	Sharon, No. 4.....	Sept., 1905	.18	
	Lemly, No. 3.....	Sept., 1905	.25	
	Steel Creek, No. 1.....	June, 1903	.25	
	Derita.....	Mar., 1908	.25	
	Steel Creek, No. 3.....	Aug., 1907	.25	
	Lemly, No. 4.....	July, 1908	.25	
	Providence, No. 2.....	Aug., 1908	.25	
	Crab Orchard.....	Sept., 1908	.10	
	Paw Creek.....	Sept., 1908	.25	
	Trinity School.....	Oct., 1909	.25	
	Sardis.....	June, 1910	.15	
	Long Creek.....	June, 1910	.10	
	Paw Creek, No. 5.....	July, 1911	.25	
	Berryhill, No. 2.....	July, 1909	.25	
	Berryhill, No. 3.....	Oct., 1906	.25	
	Sharon, No. 2.....	April, 1907	.25	
	Providence, No. 4.....	May, 1911	.25	
	Lemly, No. 5.....	July, 1912	.25	
	Morning Star, No. 2.....	June, 1906	.20	
	Morning Star, No. 3.....	Dec., 1911	.15	
	Clear Creek, No. 1.....	Aug., 1912	.20	32
MITCHELL.....	Spruce Pine.....		.30	
	Bakersville, No. 2.....	June, 1909	.30	
	White Oak, No. 3.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Bear Creek, No. 2.....	April, 1910	.30	
	Lilly Branch, No. 4.....	April, 1910	.30	
	Little Rock Creek.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Boonford.....	Feb., 1912	.20	
	Silver Chapel.....	Mar., 1912	.20	
	Relief.....	April, 1912	.20	
	Roan Valley, No. 2.....		.20	
MONTGOMERY.....	Toecane, No. 9.....	1912	.20	11
	Troy.....	July, 1905	.30	
	Biscoe.....	May, 1907	.50	
	Uwharrie.....	Aug., 1906	.30	
	Craigrownie.....			
	Eldorado.....			
	Galloways.....			
	Mount Gilead.....			
	Bulah.....			
	Star.....			
MOORE.....	Asbury.....			10
	Carthage, No. 1.....	1907	.41	
	Springfield, No. 2.....	1910	.20	
	Mt. Zion, No. 4.....	1910	.20	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
MOORE—(con.)	Glendon, No. 1.....	1909	\$.30	
	Carbonton, No. 7.....	1907	.30	
	White Hill, No. 3.....	1911	.10	
	Cameron, No. 5.....	1907	.40	
	Cameron, No. 1.....	1907	.40	
	Crane's Creek.....	1906	.30	
	Vass, No. 1.....	1908	.30	
	Lakeview, No. 2.....	1908	.25	
	Manly, No. 3.....	1905	.30	
	Eureka, No. 4.....	1906	.30	
	Southern Pines, No. 5.....		.40	
	Thagardsville, No. 6.....	1907	.30	
	Pineview, No. 7.....	1909	.30	
	Jamestown, No. 3.....	1910	.16½	
	Niagara, No. 2.....	1906	.30	
	Ingram Branch, No. 1.....	1910	.30	
	Morris Chapel, No. 2.....	1910	.30	
	West End, No. 3.....		.30	
	Jackson Springs, No. 4.....	1906	.30	
	Brown's, No. 5.....	1910	.30	
	Pinehurst, No. 6.....	1910	.30	
	Fair View, No. 7.....	1910	.30	
	Bulah Hill, No. 8.....	1910	.30	
	West End, No. 1.....	1910	.30	
	Jackson Springs, No. 2.....	1910	.30	
	Pinehurst, No. 3.....	1910	.30	
	Dundee, No. 4.....	1910	.30	
	Aberdeen, No. 2.....	1906	.33½	
	Keyser, No. 4.....	1910	.30	
	Roseland, No. 4.....	1911	.30	
	Pine Bluff, No. 6.....		.30	
	Keyser, No. 2.....	1910	.30	
NASH.....	Spring Hope.....	1903		35
	Stanhope.....	1905	.30	
	Nashville.....	July, 1906	.30	
	Battleboro, No. 1.....	1908	.30	
	Samaria, No. 2.....	1908	.30	
	Manning's, No. 4.....	Dec., 1909	.30	
	Manning's, No. 5.....	1907	.30	
	Bailey's, No. 1.....	1907	.20	
	Manning's, No. 6.....	1907	.30	
	North Whitaker's, No. 1.....		.30	
	South Whitaker's, No. 1.....		.30	
	Rocky Mount, No. 3.....		.30	
	Rocky Mount, No. 1.....			
	Lewis School.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Deans.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Carter.....	May, 1910	.30	
	North Whitaker's, No. 2.....	June, 1910		
	North Whitaker's, No. 3.....	June, 1910		
	Taylor's.....	June, 1910		
	Philadelphus.....	June, 1910		
	Middlesex.....	April, 1909	.30	
	Gold Valley.....	April, 1909	.30	
	Bailey.....	May, 1911	.15	
	Union Hope, No. 3.....	Dec., 1911	.30	
	Stony Creek.....	July, 1912	.30	25

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
NEW HANOVER.....	Entire County.....	May, 1909	\$.15	
	14 White districts.....			
	12 Colored districts.....			26
NORTHAMPTON.....	Rich Square.....	Feb., 1906	.30	
	Seaboard.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Pendleton.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Severn.....	May, 1908	.30	
	Jackson.....	April, 1910	.30	
	Potecasi.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Vulture.....	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Conway.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Garysburg.....	May, 1911	.20	
	Woodland.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Laskes.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Milwaukee.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Tyler.....	Oct., 1911	.30	
	Margaretsville.....	July, 1912	.30	
	Howell.....	April, 1911	.30	15
ONslow.....	Jacksonville.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Sneeds Ferry.....	Nov., 1906	.30	
	Richlands.....	Nov., 1904	.30	
	Jacksonville, No. 5.....	Dec., 1906	.30	
	Belgrade.....	Nov., 1907	.20	
	Dawson, No. 2.....	Feb., 1910	.20	
	Turkey Creek.....	Feb., 1911	.30	
	Tabernacle.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Spring Hill.....	May, 1911	.20	
	Swansboro.....	May, 1911	.20	
	Hubert.....	June, 1909	.30	
	Duck Creek.....		.20	
	Dixon.....	June, 1909	.30	13
ORANGE.....	Chapel Hill.....	May, 1909	.25	
	West Chapel Hill.....	April, 1909	.15	
	Hillsboro.....	May, 1910	.20	
	Efland.....	June, 1910	.20	
	University, Eno.....	Aug., 1911	.20	5
PAMLICO.....	Oriental.....	May, 1904	.28	
	Vandemere.....	Oct., 1905	.30	
	Reelsboro.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Old Grove Creek.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Merritt.....	Nov., 1909	.30	
	Stonewall, No. 1-2.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Bayboro, No. 5-3.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Pamlico, No. 5-2.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Whortonsville, No. 4.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Florence, No. 3.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Atlantic, No. 3.....	June, 1910	.30	11
PASQUOTANK.....	Elizabeth City.....	1912	.30	2
PENDER.....	Burgaw.....	1904	.30	
	Atkinson.....	July, 1905	.30	
	Topsail, No. 1.....	Jan., 1908	.15	
	Union, No. 6.....	May, 1908	.30	
	Long Creek, No. 2.....	May, 1908	.30	
	Rileys Creek, No. 2.....	Oct., 1908	.20	
	Canetuck, No. 1.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Canetuck, No. 2.....	Mar., 1910	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
PENDER—(con.)	Canetuck, No. 3	Mar., 1910	\$.30	
	Canetuck, No. 4	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Hampstead	May, 1910	.30	
	Holly, No. 3	June, 1910	.20	
	Vista	May, 1910	.25	
	Rhyne	May, 1910	.30	
	Point Caswell	April, 1911	.30	
	Montague, Grady	June, 1911	.30	17
	Maple Hill, Holly	Feb., 1912	.30	
PERQUIMANS	Hertford	April, 1905	.20	2
	New, No. 5	June, 1912	.30	
PERSON	Roxboro	May, 1903	.40	2
	Bethel Hill	June, 1912	.10	
PITT	Bethel, No. 4	Sept., 1902	.15	
	Farmville, No. 3	Aug., 1903	.20	
	Ayden, No. 5	April, 1903	.30	
	Grafton, No. 1	April, 1905	.30	
	Greenville	April, 1903	.40	
	Greenville, No. 1	April, 1911	.25	
	Grimesland, No. 8	April, 1911	.15	
	Gardners, No. 12	May, 1911	.30	
	Farmville, No. 1	April, 1911	.30	
	Falkland, No. 1	May, 1912	.20	
	Falkland, No. 2	May, 1912	.30	12
	Swift Creek, No. 2	June, 1912	.30	
	Tryon	Aug., 1903	.15	
	Silver Creek	Nov., 1906	.30	
POLK	Columbus, No. 1	May, 1907	.30	4
	Cowper's Gap, No. 29	May, 1907	.15	
RANDOLPH	Asheboro	1893	.45	
	Franklinville	Aug., 1902	.25	
	Providence	May, 1903	.30	
	Randleman	Oct., 1903	.30	
	Ramseur	June, 1905	.30	
	Marlboro	May, 1906	.30	
	Caraway	May, 1906	.30	
	Glenola	May, 1906	.30	
	Shiloh, Coleridge	Feb., 1908	.25	
	Concord, No. 7	Feb., 1908	.30	
	Coleridge, No. 3	May, 1908	.20	
	New Market, No. 2	May, 1908	.30	
	Liberty, No. 19	May, 1908	.30	
	Liberty, No. 2	May, 1909	.20	
	Black Creek, No. 3	May, 1909	.30	
	Tabernacle, No. 5	May, 1909	.20	
	Trinity	June, 1909	.30	
	Archdale	June, 1909	.30	
	Trinity, No. 5	June, 1909	.30	
	Level Cross	June, 1909	.30	
	Tabernacle, No. 1	June, 1909	.30	
	Tabernacle, No. 8	June, 1909	.30	
	Liberty, No. 4	Mar., 1910	.20	
	Providence, No. 5			
	Sophia, New Market	May, 1910	.30	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
RANDOLPH—(con.)-----	Oak Shade, New Market.....	May, 1910	\$.30	
	Spero, Back Creek.....	Sept., 1910	.20	
	Redberry, Concord.....	Sept., 1910	.20	
	Plainfield, Back Creek.....	May, 1911	.25	
	Cross Roads, Richland.....	May, 1911	.25	
	New Center, Coleridge.....	July, 1911	.30	
	Pleasant Grove.....	July, 1911	.30	-----33
RICHMOND-----	Rockingham.....	May, 1901	.35	
	Hamlet.....	1903	.30	
	Beaver Dam, No. 3.....	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Beaver Dam, No. 2.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Beaver Dam, No. 4.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Nanford, No. 5.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Mineral Springs, No. 6.....	June, 1909	.30	
	Steeles, No. 7.....	Nov., 1909	.20	
	Marks Creek, No. 2.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Marks Creek, No. 4.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Mineral Springs, No. 7.....	May, 1910	.20	
	Rockingham, No. 2.....	June, 1910	.30	
	Wolf Pit, No. 2.....	June, 1910	.30	
	Mineral Springs, No. 1.....	Oct., 1910	.30	
	Marks Creek, No. 6.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Marks Creek, No. 3.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Mineral Springs, No. 4.....	May, 1911	.30	
	Roberdel, No. 6.....	June, 1911	.30	-----18
	Maxton.....	1899	.50	
ROBEESON-----	Sterling, No. 2.....	Dec., 1902	.30	
	Orrum, No. 1.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Lumber Bridge, No. 3.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Lumber Bridge, No. 1.....	Aug., 1904	.25	
	Lumber Bridge, No. 2.....	Aug., 1904	.30	
	Saddle Tree, No. 4.....	April, 1905	.30	
	Britts, No. 1.....	June, 1905	.22	
	Pembroke, No. 2.....	Oct., 1905	.20	
	Pembroke, No. 1.....	Oct., 1905	.20	
	Maxton, No. 1.....	Jan., 1906	.30	
	Philadelphus.....	May, 1906	.15	
	Rennert, No. 1.....	May, 1906	.20	
	Fairmont, No. 2.....	Nov., 1906	.25	
	Sterling, No. 4.....	Nov., 1906	.30	
	Shannon, No. 5.....	June, 1907	.10	
	Fairmont.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Lumberton.....	May, 1907	.20	
	St. Pauls, No. 4.....	July, 1907	.30	
	Saddle Tree, No. 1.....	Sept., 1907	.20	
	Allenton.....	Oct., 1907	.10	
	Mt. Tabor, No. 4.....	Oct., 1907	.10	
	Smith's, No. 1.....	May, 1908	.15	
	Raynham, No. 11.....	May, 1908	.10	
	Rozier School, No. 2.....	May, 1908	.25	
	Oakdale, No. 4.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Branchville, No. 3.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Lumber Bridge, No. 9.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Ten Mile School.....	June, 1908	.20	
	Rowland, No. 1.....	June, 1908	.25	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
ROBESON—(con.)	Iona, No. 6.....	1908	\$.30	
	Orrum's, No. 2.....	Feb., 1909	.30	
	Thompson.....	Feb., 1909	.20	
	Alfordsville, No. 1.....	May, 1909	.25	
	Regans, No. 4.....	Oct., 1909	.20	
	Alma, No. 2.....	April, 1910	.15	
	McDonald, Thompson.....	Nov., 1910	.20	
	Sterlings, No. 3.....	Nov., 1910	.20	
	Barnesville.....	Oct., 1910	.20	
	Center, No. 3.....	Jan., 1911	.20	
	White House, No. 5.....	Jan., 1911	.30	
	Parkton, No. 2.....	April, 1911	.20	
	Centenary.....	June, 1911	.30	
	Red Springs, No. 1.....	April, 1911	.30	
	Howellsville, No. 7.....		.30	
	Maxton, No. 5.....		.30	
	Alfordsville, No. 5.....		.20	
	Thompsons, No. 5.....		.30	
	Alfordsville, No. 2.....		.25	
	Smith's, No. 1.....		.15	
	Alfordsville, No. 4.....		.25	
	Raft Swamp, No. 1.....		.15	
	Thompsons, No. 4.....		.20	
	Parkton, No. 1.....		.30	
	Floral College, No. 2.....	Oct., 1912	.25	
	Wakulla, No. 4.....	Oct., 1912	.20	
ROCKINGHAM	Reidsville.....	1887	.24	
	Ruffin.....		.30	
	Madison, No. 6.....	July, 1906	.25	
	Stoneville.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Leaksville.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Wentworth.....	April, 1909	.30	
	Barham's.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Ruffin, No. 1.....	May, 1910	.30	
	Simpsonville, No. 1.....	May, 1910	.30	
	New Bethel, No. 2.....	June, 1910	.25	
	New Bethel, No. 3.....	June, 1910	.30	11
ROWAN	Cleveland, No. 2.....	June, 1904	.20	
	Spencer, No. 7.....	May, 1905	.30	
	Mt. Ulla, No. 2.....	April, 1906	.30	
	Woodleaf, No. 4.....	April, 1908	.20	
	Harts, No. 3.....	Oct., 1908	.20	
	Miranda, No. 8.....	May, 1909	.20	
	Harts, No. 1.....	Mar., 1910	.20	
	Salisbury, No. 10.....	May, 1910	.20	
	China Grove, No. 3.....	May, 1910	.25	
	Faith, No. 2.....	June, 1912	.30	
	Rutherfordton, No. 1-1.....	May, 1903	.30	1
RUTHERFORD	Gilkey, No. 14-1.....	April, 1904	.10	
	Forest City, No. 7-1.....	May, 1903	.30	
	Portrum, No. 2-1.....	Oct., 1904	.20	
	Oak Hill, Morgan, No. 12-3.....	April, 1905	.10	
	Frog Level, No. 1-3.....	May, 1906	.20	
	Pleasant Grove, No. 7-2.....	May, 1906	.15	
	Sulphur Springs, No. 4-7.....	Jan., 1908	.15	
	Washburn's, No. 10-7.....	May, 1905	.10	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
RUTHERFORD—(con)	Hamptonville, No. 1-5.....	June, 1908	\$.25	
	Oak Grove, No. 6-8.....	May, 1909	.15	
	Bostic, No. 7-5.....	June, 1909	.15	
	Floyd's Creek, No. 5-4.....	June, 1909	.20	
	Dobbins, No. 6-11.....	June, 1909	.10	
	Providence, No. 5-3.....	June, 1909	.15	
	Mt. Pleasant, No. 7-4.....	June, 1909	.15	
	Crotts, No. 10-9.....	June, 1910	.15	
	Pleasant Hill, No. 2-2.....	June, 1910	.15	18
SAMPSON	Ingold, Lisbon.....	Sept., 1903	.35	
	Clinton.....	July, 1904	.30	
	Pigford.....	Aug., 1905	.30	
	Newton Grove.....	June, 1906	.30	
	Garland, Lisbon.....	June, 1906	.30	
	Clement, Dismal.....	Sept., 1906	.30	
	Hayne, Little Coharrie.....	Dec., 1906	.30	
	Parkersburg, McDaniels.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Mints, McDaniels.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Roseboro, Little Coharrie.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Beulah, South Clinton.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Laurel Hill, South Clinton.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Holly Grove.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Keener, Halls.....	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Glencoe, Herring.....	Oct., 1907	.30	
	Moltonville.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Orange.....	May, 1908	.30	
	Welcome.....	Sept., 1908	.30	
	Wrench.....	Sept., 1908	.30	
	Harrell's Store.....	Sept., 1908	.30	
	Mingo.....	Jan., 1909	.30	
	Union Academy.....	Jan., 1909	.30	
	Piney Green.....	Jan., 1909	.30	
	Turkey.....	Jan., 1909	.30	
	Spring Branch.....	May, 1909	.30	
	Fann.....	Mar., 1910	.30	
	Naylor.....	July, 1909	.30	
	Autryville.....	Dec., 1911	.30	
	Oak Dale.....	June, 1911	.30	
	Concord.....	Nov., 1910	.30	
	Shady Grove.....	June, 1907	.20	31
SCOTLAND	Gibson.....	May, 1906	.30	
	Stewartsville, No. 6.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Stewartsville, No. 4.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Hasty, No. 3.....	Dec., 1909	.30	
	Laurel Hill, No. 4.....	April, 1910	.20	
	Spring Hill, No. 2.....	June, 1910	.30	
STANLY	Laurel Hill, No. 3.....	June, 1910	.30	7
	Albermarle.....	1899	.33½	
	New London.....	May, 1910	.30	
STOKES	Almond, No. 1.....	May, 1910	.20	3
	Walnut Cove.....	Nov., 1904	.30	
	Pinnacle.....	May, 1907	.33½	
SURRY	Kings, Yadkin.....	May, 1909	.30	3
	Mt. Airy, No. 5.....	Sept., 1900	.16½	
	Oak Grove.....	Mar., 1911	.30	
	Dobson.....	April, 1899	.50	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
SURRY—(con.)	Pilot Mountain	1901	\$.30	
	Westfield	May, 1903	.33}	
	Stony Knoll, No. 3	Aug., 1905	.30	
	Harbour, No. 5	Sept., 1905	.30	
	Siloam, No. 5	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Elkin	April, 1909	.30	
	Shoals, No. 1	Feb., 1910	.15	
	Rockford, Nos. 1 and 2	May, 1908	.30	
	Rockford, No. 4	May, 1908	.25	
	Mt. Airy, No. 11	May, 1908	.30	
	Little Richmond	May, 1908	.30	
	Whittier	Nov., 1909	.25	14
	Bryson City	Feb., 1904	.25	
SWAIN	Bushnell	Feb., 1910	.20	
	Ela	June, 1910	.25	
	Fontana, No. 10	May, 1909	.20	
	Almond, No. 1	May, 1911	.25	
	Fairfax, No. 5	June, 1911	.20	
	Judson, No. 2	May, 1911	.30	
	Proctor, No. 4	Nov., 1911	.25	
	Medlin, No. 6	April, 1912	.25	
	Uchella, No. 16	May, 1912	.25	11
	Brevard	April, 1906	.30	
	Hogback	Mar., 1907	.30	
	Boyd, No. 3	June, 1907	.25	
	Cathey's Creek, No. 1	June, 1907	.25	
TRANSYLVANIA	Dennis Rock, No. 1	June, 1907	.30	
	Hogback, No. 4	May, 1908	.20	
	Little River, No. 1	Mar., 1908	.20	
	Brevard, No. 2	May, 1908	.25	
	Estatoe, No. 2	May, 1908	.25	
	Cathey's Creek, No. 2	Mar., 1909	.30	
	Gloucester, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4	Aug., 1909	.30	
	Royal, No. 2	June, 1910	.30	
	Old Toxaway	May, 1911	.30	13
	Travis, Scuppernong	1911	.25	
	Gum Neck, No. 4	1911	.22	2
	Wesley Chapel	May, 1903	.50	
UNION	Buford, No. 9	May, 1903	.33}	
	Marshville, No. 1	Mar., 1903	.30	
	Buford, No. 10	Jan., 1903	.25	
	Buford, No. 3	Sept., 1903	.20	
	Jackson, No. 7	Feb., 1904	.15	
	Monroe, No. 8	Feb., 1905	.15	
	Buford, No. 2	May, 1905	.10	
	Sandy Ridge, No. 3	1905	.25	
	Richardson	May, 1906	.30	
	Unionville	Nov., 1907	.25	
	Waxhaw	June, 1908	.30	
	Sandy Ridge, No. 6	Sept., 1908	.30	
	Wingate, No. 2	Nov., 1909	.30	
	Gilboa, No. 2	May, 1909	.30	
	Jenkins, No. 6	May, 1909	.30	
	Beulah, No. 7	1909	.20	
	Indian Trail, No. 4	1909	.20	
	Goose Creek, No. 11	Oct., 1909		

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
UNION—(con.)	New Salem, No. 12.....	Oct., 1909	\$.....	
	Alton, No. 8.....	Oct., 1909	.....
	Flint Ridge, No. 8.....	June, 1910	.....
	Weddington, No. 1.....	June, 1910	.....
	Mt. Pleasant, No. 5.....	June, 1910	.....
	Mills, No. 4.....	June, 1910	.....
	Union, No. 1.....	July, 1910	.....
	Faulks, No. 3.....	June, 1910	.....
	Secrest, No. 13.....	June, 1910	.....
	Shiloh, No. 10.....	June, 1910	.30	
	Tindle, No. 9.....	Dec., 1910	.30	
	Salem, No. 9.....	Dec., 1910	.30	
	Maple Springs, No. 4.....	June, 1911	.30	
	Mineral Springs, No. 5.....	1911	.30	
	Fowlers, No. 6.....	1911	.....
	Belks, No. 8.....	Dec., 1910	.....
	Oakland, No. 10.....	Dec., 1910	.....
	Stewart, No. 1.....	July, 1910	.....
	Macedonia, No. 7.....	.....	.....
	Bakers, No. 8.....	Dec., 1910	.....
	Corinth, No. 14.....	1912	.30	
	Black Jack, No. 16.....	1910	.30	
	York, No. 7.....	1910	.30	
	Smith's, No. 3.....	1910	.30	
	Brown Creek.....	1911	.30	
	Stouts, No. 3.....	1911	.30	
	Piney Grove.....	1910	.30	
	Ebenezer.....	1910	.30	
	Avenue.....	1912	.30	48
VANCE.....	Henderson.....	May, 1901	.20	
	Gill.....	Aug., 1903	.20	
	Bobbitt.....	Aug., 1903	.20	
	Kittrell.....	Aug., 1907	.20	4
WAKE.....	Raleigh.....	1877	.20	
	White Oak, No. 2.....	Dec., 1905	.30	
	Wendell.....	May, 1906	.20	
	Wakelon.....	May, 1906	.20	
	Fuquay.....	May, 1906	.10	
	Wake Forest, No. 6.....	1906	.20	
	White Oak, No. 6.....	1906	.30	
	Apex.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Cary.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Holly Springs.....	May, 1907	.30	
	Buckhorn, No. 3.....	May, 1907	.30	
	White Oak, No. 4.....	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Little River, No.	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Cade Springs.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Forestville, No. 4.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Rolesville, No. 2.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Collins Grove.....	May, 1908	.20	
	Swift Creek, No. 8.....	Feb., 1908	.30	
	White Oak, No. 8.....	Feb., 1908	.30	
	White Oak, No. 9.....	April, 1908	.30	
	St. Mary's, No. 1.....	April, 1908	.20	
	Buckhorn, No. 1.....	Feb., 1909	.30	
	House Creek, No. 2.....	April, 1909	.30	

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

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TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
WAKE—(con.)	Middle Creek, No. 1	April, 1909	\$.20	
	St. Matthews, No. 1	May, 1909	.20	
	Cedar Fork, No. 3	May, 1909	.25	
	Buckhorn, No. 4		.30	
	St. Matthews, No. 5		.30	
	Wake Forest, No. 1		.30	
	Little River, No. 4	April, 1909	.20	30
WARREN	Wise	Nov., 1904	.30	
	Churchill	Feb., 1905	.25	
	Vaughn	May, 1905	.25	
	Oakville	May, 1905	.25	
	Macon	June, 1905	.25	
	Warrenton	May, 1907	.20	
	Norlina	Feb., 1909	.30	
	Oine	May, 1909	.30	
	Ember	May, 1909	.30	
	Axtell		.30	
	Epworth	June, 1912	.30	11
WASHINGTON	Plymouth	May, 1903	.50	
	Roper	June, 1903	.33½	
	Swain	Oct., 1907	.10	
	Pleasant Grove	Dec., 1907	.10	
	Creswell	May, 1908	.10	
	Cherry	Oct., 1910	.10	
	Mackey's	April, 1911		
	Chapel Hill	April, 1912		
	Skinnerville	April, 1912		9
WATAUGA	Blowing Rock	May, 1903	.10	
	Walnut Grove	Nov., 1905	.30	
	Boone, No. 3	Dec., 1905		3
WAYNE	Goldsboro	May, 1881	.30	
	Mt. Olive	May, 1901	.40	
	Fremont	April, 1905	.25	
	Grantham, No. 1	May, 1907	.30	
	Eureka	July, 1907	.30	
	Woodland	Aug., 1907	.30	
	Seven Springs	Sept., 1907	.30	
	Pikeville, No. 1	Oct., 1907	.30	
	Rosewood	Mar., 1908	.15	
	Grantham, No. 8	June, 1909	.30	
	Grantham, No. 3	May, 1910	.30	
	Brogden, No. 7	May, 1910	.30	
	Grant, New Hope	June, 1910		
	Godwin, Grantham	June, 1910		
	Beaver Dam	June, 1910		
	Kornegay, No. 6	Aug., 1912	.30	16
WILKES	Wilkesboro, No. 5	April, 1903	.30	
	Boomer, No. 1	June, 1903	.20	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 1	Feb., 1904	.30	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 1	May, 1904	.10	
	Rock Creek, No. 4	May, 1905	.30	
	Wilkesboro, No. 2	May, 1905	.30	
	Edwards, No. 12	May, 1905	.10	
	Reddies River, No. 1	May, 1906	.20	
	Reddies River, No. 10	Sept., 1906	.20	
	Mulberry, No. 8	Sept., 1906	.20	

TABLE XXII. LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

Counties.	Local-tax Districts.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.	Total No. Districts for County.
WILKES—(con.)	Mulberry, No. 9.....	Sept., 1906	\$.10	
	Job's Cabin, No. 7.....	Feb., 1907	.30	
	Somers, No. 2.....	May, 1907	.15	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 3.....	June, 1907	.20	
	Edwards, No. 1.....	June, 1907	.25	
	Edwards, No. 5.....	June, 1907	.25	
	Lewis Fork, No. 2.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Wilkesboro, No. 1.....	June, 1907	.30	
	Elk, No. 8.....	Aug., 1907	.25	
	Rock Creek, No. 1.....	Aug., 1907	.10	
	Edwards, No. 1.....	Aug., 1907	.20	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 1.....	Aug., 1907	.25	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 2.....	Oct., 1907	.10	
	North Wilkesboro, No. 2 (col.)	Oct., 1907	.10	
	Rock Creek.....	Oct., 1907	.10	
	Mulberry.....	Nov., 1907	.30	
	Antioch, No. 2.....	Oct., 1907	.15	
	Wilkesboro, No. 3.....	Jan., 1908	.10	
	Edwards, No. 13.....	Nov., 1909	.20	
	Walnut Grove, No. 1.....	Nov., 1909	.30	
	Wilkesboro, No. 2.....	Nov., 1910	.50	
	Boomer, No. 2.....	Feb., 1911	.30	
	Antioch, No. 1.....	June, 1911	.30	
	Lewis Fork, No. 1.....	June, 1911	.30	
	Edwards, No. 2.....	1911	.30	
	Beaver Creek, No. 1.....	1911	.30	
	Reddies River, No. 7.....	1911	.30	
	Boomer, No. 1.....	1911	.30	
	New Castle, No. 1.....	1912	.30	
	Edwards, No. 7.....	1912	.30	
	Reddies River, No. 3.....	1912	.30	41
WILSON.....	Wilson.....	1891	.25	
	Lucama.....	Jan., 1903	.20	
	Stantonsburg.....	July, 1905	.30	
	Rock Ridge.....	May, 1906	.20	
	Old Fields, No. 7.....	May, 1910		
	Old Fields, No. 5.....	May, 1910		
	Black Creek, No. 4.....	June, 1910		
	Lewis.....	May, 1910		
	Elm City.....			
	Parkers.....			
YADKIN.....	New Hope.....			11
	Jonesville.....	1903	.25	
	East Bend.....	1899	.50	
	Courtney.....	1911	.30	
	Boonville.....	1909	.25	4
YANCEY.....	Bell Log.....	Dec., 1909	.20	
	Ramsaytown, No. 5.....	1911	.30	
	South Toe, No. 4.....	1911	.30	
	Cane River, No. 2.....	1911	.30	4

PART III.

REPORT OF STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1910-'11

REPORT OF STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1911-'12

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING.

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF COLORED NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1910-'11 AND 1911-'12

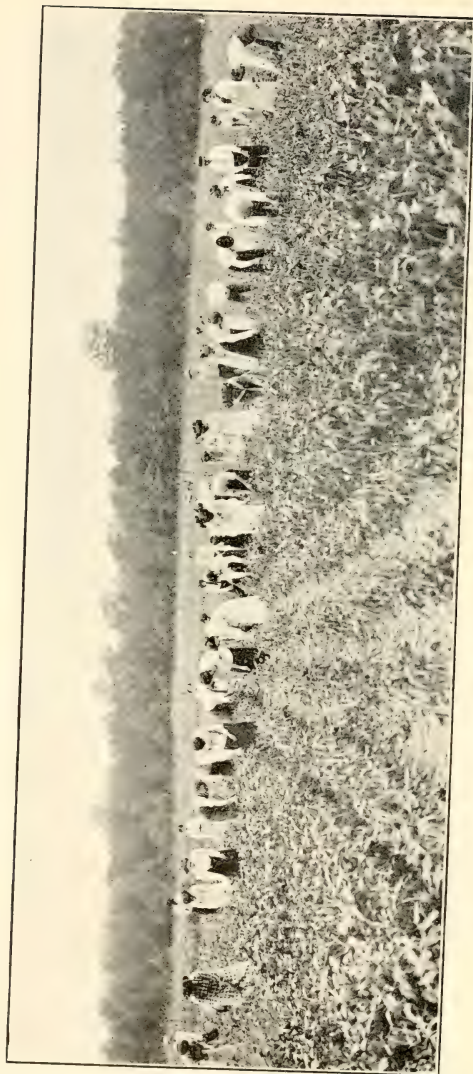
REPORT OF PEABODY RURAL SUPERVISION FUND.

ISAAC BEAR MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DECISIONS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

SUGGESTED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.



CLASSES IN AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE OF THE JAMESTOWN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, GUILFORD COUNTY.
Picking Peas on the School Farm. Fall of 1911.

By special act of the General Assembly of 1911 Guilford County was authorized to establish three Farm Life Schools. Under this act the three public high schools of the county—Jamestown, Pleasant Grove, and Monticello—became Guilford's Farm Life Schools, and accordingly added courses in Agriculture and Domestic Science. The school plants were enlarged, the necessary equipments added, and teachers with special training were secured to take charge of these new branches. Guilford's plan is working admirably, and the results achieved have abundantly justified her course.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
State Inspector of Public High Schools
OF
NORTH CAROLINA
FOR THE
SCHOLASTIC YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911
INCLUDING A
REPORT OF THE TOWN AND CITY HIGH SCHOOLS
BY
N. W. WALKER
PROFESSOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., December 20, 1911.

HONORABLE J. Y. JOYNER,

*State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my fourth Annual Report of the Public High Schools, established under an act of the Legislature of 1907, for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1911.

I have included, also, in accordance with your instructions, such a report of the city and town high schools as could be made from the reports sent in to your office by the principals of these schools.

Very truly yours,

N. W. WALKER,
State Inspector of Public High Schools.

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REPORT OF THE STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1910-1911.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S PROGRESS.

Number, Classification, and Distribution of Schools.—During the scholastic year covered by this report, 1910-1911, the number of public high schools in operation increased over the preceding year from 170 to 177. Two schools were discontinued, one failed to open, and ten new schools were established, making a net gain of seven in the number in operation. The number of schools reporting four-year courses increased from 10 to 20; the number reporting three-year courses decreased from 69 to 63; and the number reporting two-year courses increased from 91 to 94. There were ten counties in which no public high schools were in operation, namely, Brunswick, Chowan, Dare, Graham, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Yancey, and Watauga. Although no public high school apportionment is made to them, three of these counties are not without good high school facilities. Pasquotank is pretty well taken care of by the Elizabeth City High School; New Hanover by the Wilmington City High School; and Watauga by the Appalachian Training School.

Enrollment and Attendance.—The enrollment this year increased from 5,775 to 6,514, and the average daily attendance from 4,145 to 4,716. The increase in enrollment over the preceding year was 739, or 12.8 per cent, and the increase in attendance was 561, or 13.5 per cent. The number of students enrolled from outside the local districts was 1,914; the number of boarding students enrolled was 1,334; and the number of teachers enrolled was 315.

Teaching Force.—The number of teachers was increased from 259 to 273, and, as has been the case for the past two years, there was urgent need for more assistant teachers in many of the more prosperous schools. Inadequate funds made it impossible to meet this need in too many cases.

Most of the teachers are graduates of our better colleges and universities, and practically all of those who are not graduates are college trained. It is true that many who enter the work are fresh from college and without practical experience in the schoolroom. Every effort is made to assist such teachers through conferences with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Inspector of High Schools, by visitation and correspondence, and through literature sent out both from the State Department of Public Instruction and from the University.

Receipts and Expenditures.—The total receipts this year increased from \$138,631.77 to \$147,191.65, and the total expenditures increased from \$127,054.88 to \$137,666.58, making a net increase of \$8,459.88 in receipts and \$10,611.70 in expenditures.

The average salary paid the high school principal was increased from \$665.93 to \$682.72. There were 12 principals who received \$1,000 or more, and 24 who received less than \$500. These figures do not include the sal-

aries of six principals of graded schools that received pupils on a tuition basis. The total expenditures for principals' salaries increased from \$109,878.52 to \$118,150.97.

The average amount expended per student enrolled was \$21.13; the average cost per student in daily attendance was \$29.25.

Length of Term.—The average length of term was exactly as that for the preceding year, 30 2-5 weeks.

Improvement in Equipment and Environment.—A number of new high school buildings have been erected during the year, and continued improvement has been made in the general surroundings of many of the schools. Several schools have secured dormitories, and many have made advancement in other directions. The extracts from the principals' reports appended below tell in a direct, concise way something of the progress that has been made in the directions mentioned above, and they also show the schools and the communities in which such activity has been taking place.

Better Internal Organization.—A persistent effort has been made to get the schools better organized internally, and some progress has been made in this direction. Much has been accomplished toward this end through the high school literature, and especially through the conferences with the principals held at Winston, Edenton, Wilmington, Asheville, and Statesville.

EXTRACTS FROM PRINCIPALS' REPORTS.

Alamance County.

Principal B. M. ROGERS, *Hawfields High School*:

One of our boys took the Guilford College Inter-school Declamation Medal. We have subscriptions all ready to build an auditorium this summer. A collection of books has been added to the library.

Alexander County.

Principal J. A. WHITE, *Taylorsville High School*:

Before opening last fall, the entire building was thoroughly renovated. Brick walls treated with a coat of kalsomine.

Twelve were enrolled over 21 years of age. These were teachers.

The term just closed was an advance in all respects—larger number, better work, and more interest manifested by the patrons.

Beaufort County.

Principal L. E. BENNETT, *Pantego High School*:

This year we added an extra year's work, making the full four years high school course of study. We have also been given an assistant teacher. An addition to the old building (30 x 80 feet) has been erected. We have added a great deal to our museum, about one hundred volumes to the library, and about six hundred copies of good magazines to our reading room. The Women's Betterment Association has raised about \$300 for furniture and other improvements. On the whole, we have had a good year's work.

Bladen County.

Principal GEO. U. BAUCOM, JR., *Bladenboro High School*:

Modern desks have been placed in high school room. All blackboards painted.

The majority of the people are in favor of a new building, and I believe they will build in the near future.

Buncombe County.

Principal H. T. HUNTER, *Fairview High School*:

Improved building, including seating chapel, covering, plastering, painting, making concrete steps, etc., all costing about \$1,000. Flag placed on the building, presented by Odd Fellows. Also flag for drill purposes purchased by school. Bible given school by Masonic Order; map of world presented school by Farmers' Union; map of Europe purchased by school. Basketball ground fitted out by school; music department reestablished; societies organized on different plan; magazines and papers furnished by literary societies.

Burke County.

Principal F. A. EDMONSON, *Glen Alpine High School*:

We installed twenty new desks, improved grounds considerably, and paid a balance of \$50 on piano.

Cabarrus County.

Principal W. J. WEDDINGTON, *Wincoff High School*:

The primary and high school rooms have been equipped with new patent desks. Shade trees and hedge have been cultivated and have added much to beauty of grounds.

Chatham County.

Principal EARL R. FRANKLIN, *Merry Oaks High School*:

Twenty-four new patent desks have been purchased for high school room. County has allowed us an extra teacher for the school this year. There have been other improvements.

Cherokee County.

Principal J. H. HARWOOD, *Murphy High School*:

Great progress in discipline and school spirit. Physical improvement: office desk and chair, globe, set of eight maps (in case), two hundred volumes added to library, pictures and frames in each room.

Craven County.

Principal E. H. MOSER, *Dover High School*:

This year we have made some general improvements on the grounds in the way of cleaning off and have had a walk built from front of building to street. We have built a tennis court and have a beautiful ball field cleaned off. We raised \$53 for library purposes. We purchased reference books on history and an unabridged dictionary. We have a good encyclopædia. We have nearly two hundred volumes in library now.

Davidson County.

Principal S. G. HASTY, *Churchland High School*:

A dormitory with twenty-six rooms has been built for boys, valued at about \$3,500; literary society hall furnished with carpet and lamps; school presented with clock, Bible, and ten volumes of books for library; an athletic field provided for the different athletic sports; another piano secured for the music department. Fifty-nine boarders have been enrolled and nine counties represented.

Davie County.

Principal W. P. HENLEY, *Farmington High School*:

Finished paying \$68 on piano; planted trees on the yard; painted school building inside; got new blackboards and pictures for the rooms; a reading room was also started.

Duplin County.

Principal PHILIP E. SHAW, *Teacheys High School*:

Gross proceeds from the school farm, \$1,037.13; cost of conducting farm, \$546.90; net proceeds, \$490.23. This is about 24.5 per cent net dividend on the purchase price of the farm.

We borrowed the money to pay for the farm, without interest, from twenty-five patrons. We have five years to repay them. We will do it easily.

Durham County.

Principal JOE R. NIXON, *Bahama High School*:

Two hundred and forty-two nice chairs were put in auditorium; piano has been purchased, and we expect to finish paying for it next year; 48 yards of matting has been put on stage and in aisles of auditorium.

Edgecombe County.

Principal H. C. MILLER, *Macclesfield High School*:

A number of books added to library, including an unabridged dictionary with holder; grounds improved; small piece of ground cleared to be used later as school garden; Betterment Association organized with 60 members.

Principal J. I. SINGLETARY, *Whitakers High School*:

An additional room has been built, looking to employing another high school teacher and the addition of the fourth high school year.

Forsyth County.

Principal J. W. DANIEL, *Bethania High School*:

During this session of the high school a reading room has been established. We find this to be an interesting and important adjunct to high school work. The members of the high school are required to pay a membership fee of 25 cents. This makes it possible to provide a number of periodicals and dailies. A Betterment Association was organized by the ladies of the community.

Principal CHAS. H. WENHOLD, JR., *Walkertown High School*:

\$113.36 obtained by private subscription for improvement of grounds, classrooms, and sanitary arrangements. Women's Betterment Association organized. Fifteen dollars worth of books added to library.

Franklin County.

Principal J. M. BROUGHTON, JR., *Bunn High School*:

Library: over fifty volumes added; new bookcase bought; dictionary and reference books included; circulation more than tripled.

Reading room: opened for benefit of community two nights in week; standard publications.

Internal improvements: pictures and tables purchased; also maps; room whitewashed and painted.

Women's Betterment Association: strong organization begun in early fall; doing great work for school.

Gaston County.

Principal H. A. QUERY, *Belmont High School*:

We have added thirty volumes to library during year.

Gates County.

MRS. T. W. COSTEN, Principal, *Reynoldson High School*:

Literary societies have been organized for boys and girls. A few books have been added to the library; eighteen patent desks have been placed in high school room; new curtain has been purchased for the stage; dormitory has been repaired; and farm has been greatly improved.

Granville County.

Principal J. A. PITTS, *Creedmoor High School*:

The library has been enlarged, and a piano has been bought.

Principal J. L. WOODWARD, *Stem High School*:

The school auditorium has been furnished with opera chairs, and a system of lights has been installed in the building.

Guilford County.

Principal E. J. COLTRANE, *Jamestown High School*:

The greatest improvement has been the introduction of regular instruction in domestic science. Adequate equipment has been installed and systematic class instruction has been given since January 10th. Recently a ten-acre school farm has been purchased. Next year agriculture will be put on a systematic basis. A new piano, valued at \$350, has also been purchased. Books valued at \$40 have been added to the library.

Principal S. T. LILES, *Monticello High School*:

High school building has been painted. Women's Betterment Association has been active making payments on piano and on indebtedness of high school building.

Principal FRANK L. FOUST, *Pleasant Garden High School:*

Pleasant Garden High School has made great progress during the past year. An additional building with four recitation rooms, two music rooms, an office, a cloakroom, and an auditorium with a seating capacity of seven hundred, has been completed. The auditorium is being seated by the Women's Betterment Association. Cost of building and seating about \$4,200.

Ten acres of land have been secured for farm life school. Domestic science department added; three additional teachers added; boys' dormitory built.

Halifax County.**Principal W. H. ALBRIGHT, *Aurelian Springs High School:***

Auditorium built at a cost of \$800; supplementary library, encyclopedia, and unabridged dictionary added. Students are driving many miles from adjacent districts to attend our school. Marked improvement both in work and organization. We hope to erect a domestic science building this coming year.

Haywood County.**Principal THOS. H. FRANKS, *Rock Hill High School:***

A good set of school maps has been bought; good literary and debating work has been done; besides regular weekly exercises by the two societies, there have been held two declamation contests, one recitation contest, two public debates (prizes given), one inter-high school debate. We also had one representative in inter-high school recitation and declamation contest.

Hertford County.**Principal N. W. BRITTON, *Winton High School:***

Special tax has been voted since our last report.

Hyde County.**Principal ARTHUR RANES, *Sladesville High School:***

New building completed; grounds improved; new piano purchased.

Johnston County.**Principal Z. HARDY ROSE, *Benson High School:***

The school building has been enlarged—three rooms added. Betterment Association organized; \$48 raised; a few books added to library; teachers' desks have been bought; fifty-four patent desks; gong bought; several pictures hung on walls; girls' literary society has been organized.

Principal S. G. ROLLINGS, *Kenly High School:*

The interest of the community in school continues to grow; Women's Betterment Association has been organized; district voted \$3,000 in bonds to pay for dormitory built three years ago; grounds have been fenced and otherwise improved.

Principal HINTON MCLEOD, *Wilson's Mills High School:*

Fifteen dollars supplementary library purchased; \$50 paid on piano.

Lee County.

MISS JOSIE DOUB, Principal, *Jonesboro High School*:

During the year a cooking class of twelve girls was organized. Five recitations were given with an average of two lessons per week in actual practice. Betterment Association equipped kitchen, bought one handsome picture, and an encyclopædia. The school boys and girls bought a dictionary.

Ten thousand dollars in bonds issued for the erection of a new building.

Lincoln County.

MISS CHARLOTTE YOUNG, Principal, *Denver High School*:

A new two-story high school house of four recitation rooms and a large auditorium has been built at a cost of \$2,000, \$1,500 of which was raised by private subscription. Twenty patent desks have been added; one floor oiled to prevent dust; an unabridged dictionary purchased from funds raised last year; all the windows in recitation rooms polished and a few pictures put up; \$2 raised for Nye Memorial. The students and several men spent three Saturday mornings at work on the grounds.

Macon County.

MISS FRANCES WRIGHT, Principal, *Cowee High School*:

Considerable work has been done on the school grounds, removing stumps, undergrowth, etc. Two entertainments were given by students, at which \$46.35 was raised. This was used to purchase an organ for the school. By getting subscriptions for the county paper, the students earned four books for the library.

MISS LAURA M. JONES, Principal, *Higdonville High School*:

Improvements: water put in; shades in one room; stage built; \$20 worth of books added; lamps and pictures purchased.

MISS MARY E. WELLS, Principal, *Iotla High School*:

We have introduced basket making into the classes; have had only about twelve lessons; the work was done at recess periods. The pupils seemed much interested, and next year we hope to do more of the same work.

Madison County.

Principal G. C. BROWN, *Spring Creek High School*:

We teachers painted our rooms. Also we have made some improvement on the grounds.

Martin County.

Principal A. M. JORDAN, *Williamston High School*:

We have added about seventy-five volumes to our library; we placed new benches in our auditorium; have had a very successful year.

McDowell County.

Principal G. H. WEAVER, *Nebo High School*:

During the year we put in 130 opera chairs in our assembly room; we also purchased another piano; we have two now.

Montgomery County.

Principal HOY TAYLOR, *Biscoe High School:*

We have paid the last \$75 on a piano and have bought 500 opera chairs for the auditorium for \$800, on which we have paid the first \$300. Most of the above was raised by a bazaar and lyceum course. Sentiment is getting ready for a campaign to raise funds for an addition to the building. More recitation rooms, a library, laboratory, etc., are needed.

Northampton County.

Principal E. C. RUFFIN, *Rich Square High School:*

During the year 1910-1911 our curriculum was raised to include full four years work, demanding the time of two high school teachers. A new piano, library bookcase, principal's desk, two dozen pupils' desks, and opera chairs to the amount of \$450 are some of our improvements for the current year. The literary society has been greatly strengthened, and the reading room established last year has won a valuable place in our school. Several new books, papers, magazines, pictures and college pennants have been added. The above improvements were made possible through the efforts of the Betterment Association and through the coöperation and loyal support of both pupils and patrons.

Principal J. R. WARE, *Seaboard High School:*

The people here have raised by private subscription \$3,000, and will build a new school building which will cost about \$6,000.

Principal H. J. MASSEY, *Severn High School:*

Chairs, tables, desks, etc., have been put in the recitation rooms. Auditorium furnished with stoves; grounds improved by removing stumps, etc.; magazines provided for students to read.

Orange County.

Principal R. M. WILSON, *Hillsboro High School:*

During the summer months two rooms were added to the school building. These have been furnished throughout with new single desks; green boards have been placed on the walls; the Waterbury heating system has been installed in the new rooms. The school building has been painted. The Women's Betterment Association has planted trees and shrubs on the yard. They have also raised about \$60 with which they are going to purchase shades for every room in the school building. Books costing \$15 have been added to the library. Pictures have been given by individuals, while the pupils have made enough money to purchase same. A United States flag, costing \$1.20, has been placed in each of the rooms. The high school boys have made a tennis court.

Person County.

Principal HOMER H. WINECOFF, *Bushy Fork High School:*

The schoolhouse was painted, and a number of books were added to the library. The sum of \$59 was raised to be used in purchasing a large bell.

Pitt County.

Principal W. A. BIVINS, *Bethel High School*:

A play was given by the faculty in March. The proceeds, \$34, will be used in purchasing desks during the coming year.

Randolph County.

Principal GEO. W. BRADSHAW, *Farmer High School*:

During the year several new chairs have been supplied by the Betterment Association; a new stage has been built in the auditorium; and some work done on the grounds.

The plan for next year is to add one more teacher, who shall devote his full time to the high school.

Principal R. C. COX, *Liberty High School*:

The school grounds have been improved, walks surveyed, graded, etc., at a cost of \$25; a clock, drum, water coolers purchased; a \$300 piano bought, one-third of which has been paid; cleared grounds of rubbish; building cleaned; rooms beautified by means of curtains and pictures, which have been donated by teachers and pupils.

DR. S. B. WEEKS, Principal, *Trinity High School*:

Piano bought for high school by Woman's Betterment Association and paid for.

Consolidation, transportation, and compulsory attendance—or failure—which?

Richmond County.

Principal JAMES HUTCHINS, *Hoffman High School*:

Water coolers and individual cups were secured at the beginning of school; each room was furnished with maps and pictures; some improvements were also made on grounds.

Principal B. LUNSFORD, *Roberdel High School*:

Eighty-four patent Oxford desks set up in school at cost of \$235; other inside improvements, \$15. Laying off and improving school grounds, arranging drive, planting shade trees, etc., cost, deducting voluntary labor, \$10. Spent for athletic equipment, \$15. Special school tax voted.

Robeson County.

Principal H. B. JONES, *Lumber Bridge High School*:

During the year the high school building was painted and otherwise improved at a cost of \$300. Through the Women's Betterment Association and by means of entertainments, money was secured for some necessary supplies. Our greatest need just now is a dormitory, which will probably be built soon.

Principal S. P. WILSON, *Orrum High School*:

We have made improvements on the building to the extent of \$500.

Principal R. L. McMILLAN, *Philadelphus High School*:

Over fifty large stumps have been taken up by the high school boys; seven trees removed from baseball grounds; excellent tennis court made; basketball ground equipped. The patrons came in full force three days and made ours the most beautiful high school grounds in the State. School building was painted last summer. \$245.88 was cleared on entertainments, etc.; a large new bell was placed in building, paid for out of entertainment funds. Boarders were in dormitory for first time. These boarders came from all parts of the State. The tax was raised from 15 cents to 30 cents; the election was carried unanimously. Patrons have decided on plans for a new school building, which will contain extra class rooms and a large auditorium.

Principal H. E. STACY, *Rowland High School*:

Have installed gas lights in school building, bought a new piano, and improved school grounds.

Rockingham County.

Principal ALBERT NEW, *Ruffin High School*:

New piano purchased. Course extended to four years. Nine graduates, all completing number of units required for unconditioned entrance to the University.

Rowan County.

Principal J. H. ALLEN, *Mount Ulla High School*:

Supplemented the library; installed 42 patent desks; bought shades for the building; planted 20 shade trees; sowed the lawn in grass; purchased a globe and maps.

Stokes County.

Principal GEO. M. BOWMAN, *King High School*:

Four acres of land purchased; a new building constructed.

Principal E. C. BYERLY, *Walnut Cove High School*:

We have purchased a new piano of the best make and are looking forward to the erection of a new building for next year.

Surry County.

Principal A. V. COLE, *Pilot Mountain High School*:

By means of entertainments we secured enough money to equip every room with shades and curtains. The committee bought water coolers and a large bell, and will paint the house inside and out during vacation.

Wake County.

Principal M. B. DRY, *Cary High School*:

A matron's home has been built on school grounds at cost of \$600. Laboratory outfit for teaching physics, chemistry, botany, etc., has been purchased at a cost of \$200. A kitchen for teaching domestic science has been equipped at a cost of about \$200.

Warren County.

Principal HERBERT SCHOLZ, *Macon High School*:

An indebtedness of several hundred dollars on the building has been paid, and we are now clear of debt.

Principal E. P. DIXON, *Wise High School*:

New bookcase bought; \$50 spent for books; \$10 worth of magazines for reading room; school grounds cleared up; trees and flowers planted; walks laid off; 15 new desks purchased; one teacher's desk; \$50 prize for boys' corn club for school district.

Betterment Association has done good work. They have some money on hand for completing auditorium.

Held county contest for all graded schools April 17th, at this place.

Yadkin County.

MISS CLARA SMYRE, Principal, *Courtney High School*:

New stage and window curtains have been secured during the year. They were made and stenciled by pupils and teachers. Six pictures were placed on the walls. Trees, flowers, etc., were added to the campus.

NEW SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED AND SCHOOLS DISCONTINUED (OR MOVED).

Schools Discontinued, 1911:

Caswell	Providence. (Moved to Milton.)
Davidson	Reeds.
Haywood	Rock Spring. (Moved to Clyde.)
Scotland	Gibson. (Moved to Mason's Cross.)
Surry	Elkin.

New Schools Established, 1911:

Anson	Polkton.
Avery	Elk Park.
Beaufort	Aurora.
Brunswick	Southport.
Buncombe	Mount Carmel.
Caldwell	Oak Hill.
Caswell	Milton. (Moved from Providence.)
Cleveland	Waco.
Durham	Lowe's Grove.
Edgecombe	Battleboro.
Gaston	Cherryville.
Greene	Snow Hill.
Guilford	Summerfield.

Haywood	Clyde.
	(Moved from Rock Spring.)
Hoke	Antioch.
Iredell	Troutmans.
Jones	Trenton.
McDowell	Marion.
Montgomery	Troy.
Nash	Castalia.
Onslow	Jacksonville.
Sampson	Garland.
Scotland	Laurinburg.
"	Mason's Cross.
	(Moved from Gibson.)
"	Spring Hill.
Tyrrell	Columbia.
"	Scuppernong.
Yancey	Bald Creek.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boarding Students and Teachers Enrolled.

Number of boarding students enrolled.....	1,334
Boys	668
Girls	666
Number of students enrolled from outside local district.....	1,914
Boys	1,031
Girls	883
Number of teachers enrolled.....	315
Male	131
Female	184
Pupils enrolled in elementary schools operated in connection with public high schools	*23,465
Number of teachers in elementary schools operated in connection with public high schools	564
Seventh-grade pupils reported by county superintendents (in 80 counties)	†16,561
Pupils reported by county superintendents (in 75 counties) as pursuing high school work in public high schools and in two-teacher schools	‡8,325
Average cost per pupil enrolled.....	\$21.13
Average cost per pupil in daily attendance.....	29.25
Average salary paid principals.....	682.72
(Not counting 6 schools receiving students on tuition basis.)	
Principals receiving \$1,000 or more.....	12
Principals receiving less than \$500.....	24
(Not counting 6 mentioned above.)	

*Seven of the high-school principals did not furnish any information as to the number of pupils enrolled in the elementary school.

†Eighteen of the county superintendents did not report the number of seventh-grade pupils. The whole number is probably about 21,000.

‡Twenty-three of the county superintendents did not report this item. The whole number is probably 10,000.



DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS, JAMESTOWN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, FALL OF 1911. CANNING FRUIT.
Mrs. E. J. Coltrane, Teacher of Domestic Science.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE I.

Schools:

Number of schools established	177
Schools reporting four-year courses	20
Schools reporting three-year courses	63
Schools reporting two-year courses	94

Teachers:

Total number of high school teachers.....	273
Number giving full time to high school instruction.....	207
Number giving part time to high school instruction.....	66
Number of male teachers	177
Number of female teachers	96
Number of male principals	163
Number of female principals	14

Enrollment:

Total number of students enrolled.....	6,514
Boys enrolled	3,111
Girls enrolled	3,403
Number of fourth-year students enrolled	141
Number of third-year students enrolled	668
Number of second-year students enrolled	1,723
Number of first-year students enrolled	3,983
Number of students in four-year high schools	1,175
Number of students in three-year high schools	2,523
Number of students in two-year high schools	2,816

Attendance:

Total average daily attendance	4,706
Average daily attendance, boys	2,159
Average daily attendance, girls	2,547

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE II.

Number of students in

English:

Grammar	4,234
Composition and rhetoric	3,943
Literature	3,977

Mathematics:

Advanced arithmetic	4,820
Algebra	4,780
Geometry	800

History:

English history	2,619
Ancient history	1,534
Mediæval history	887
American history	911
History of North Carolina.....	134

Foreign Languages:

Latin	4,714
Greek	78
French	256
German	101

Science:

Physical geography	1,807
Physics	511
Introduction to science	678
Agriculture	1,011
Botany	80
Physiology	424
Zoology	11
Chemistry	59

Miscellaneous:

Commercial geography	100
Drawing	117
Music	42
Business methods	66
Civil government	340
Spelling	1,725
Domestic science	99
Expression	41
Education	14

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE III.**Receipts:**

From local taxation	\$50,032.62
From private donations	5,802.23
From county apportionments	30,634.05
From State appropriation	50,050.00
Balance on hand from last year.....	10,430.43
Overdrafts paid from local funds.....	242.32

Total receipts	\$147,191.65
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Disbursements:

For principals' salaries	\$118,150.97
For salaries of assistant teachers.....	15,765.26
For fuel, janitors, and incidentals.....	3,750.35

Total expenditures	137,666.58
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Balance on hand.....	\$9,525.07
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CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE IV.

Schools:

Number of schools reporting.....	70
Schools reporting four-year courses	35
Schools reporting three-year courses	25
Schools reporting two-year courses	8
Schools reporting one-year course	2

Teachers:

Total number of high school teachers.....	291
Number giving full time to high school instruction.....	215
Number giving part time to high school instruction.....	76

Enrollment and Attendance:

Total number of students enrolled.....	6,956
Boys enrolled	2,871
Girls enrolled	4,085
Total average daily attendance.....	5,582

CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Number of schools reporting these items.....	69
Number of students in	

English:

Grammar	3,533
Composition and rhetoric.....	3,831
Literature	4,790

Mathematics:

Advanced arithmetic	3,645
Algebra	5,496
Geometry	1,348
Trigonometry	22

History:

English history	2,038
Ancient history	2,136
Mediæval history	1,367
American history	1,472
History of North Carolina.....	

Foreign Languages:

Latin	5,974
Greek	36
French	274
German	252

Science:

Physical geography	2,079
Physics	837
Introduction to science	154

SCIENCE—*continued*:

Agriculture	365
Botany	389
Chemistry	86
Physiology	208
Zoology	18
Geology	19
Biology	125

Miscellaneous:

Commercial geography	45
Drawing	140
Business courses	51
Domestic science	65
Manual training	60
Spelling	1,055
Civics	222
Word analysis	33

TABLE I.—Showing Location of Public High Schools, Their Principals, Enrollment, and Attendance, and the Number of Teachers and Pupils in the Local Elementary School.

County.	Public High School 1910-'11.	Post-office.	Principal.	Length of Term		High School Teachers.		Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.		Elementary School.		
				Number of Years in Weeks.	Whole Time.	Part Time.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Teachers.	Pupils.	
Alamance	Friendship.....	Burlington, R. F. D. 1.....	J. A. Hornaday.....	24	3	1	1	14	8	22	10	8	18	2	56
	Hawfields.....	Mebane, R. F. D. 1.....	B. M. Rogers.....	24	3	1	1	22	18	40	16	14	30	3	59
	Sylvan.....	Liberty, R. F. D.....	Fred R. Yoder.....	34	2	1	1	6	17	23	4	10	14	3	95
Alexander	Stony Point.....	Stony Point.....	J. L. Teague.....	32	2	1	1	31	34	65	15	20	35	4	152
	Taylorsville.....	Taylorsville.....	J. A. White.....	30	3	1	1	41	37	78	33	29	62	4	223
Alleghany	Turkey Knob.....	Mouth of Wilson, Va.....	R. A. Ford.....	17	3	1	1	7	14	21	7	12	19	2	124
	Lilesville.....	Lilesville.....	W. R. Hill.....	28	2	1	1	13	16	29	11	11	22	2	119
Anson	Morven.....	Morven.....	J. C. Crawford.....	32	3	1	1	7	15	22	5	11	16	4	170
	Hilton.....	Beaver Creek.....	J. O. Goodman.....	32	2	1	1	24	8	32	18	5	23	3	168
Ashe	Pantego.....	Pantego.....	L. E. Bennett.....	36	4	2	2	10	24	34	8	19	27	3	131
	Aulander.....	Aulander.....	J. Edwin Hoyle.....	32	2	1	1	5	12	17	4	12	16	4	130
Beaufort	Mars Hill.....	Mars Hill.....	Miss Helen Hilliard.....	28	2	1	1	8	11	19	6	9	15	3	110
	Abbottsburg.....	Abbottsburg.....	O. J. Coffin.....	28	2	1	1	6	14	20	4	11	15	3	114
Bladen	Bladenboro.....	Bladenboro.....	G. U. Baucum, Jr.....	28	3	1	1	15	17	32	9	9	18	2	132
	White Oak.....	White Oak.....	W. W. Woodhouse.....	33	3	1	1	18	18	36	8	12	20	2	139
Buncombe	Barnardsville.....	Barnardsville.....	Z. A. Roehle.....	32	4	1	1	15	26	41	9	18	27	3	151
	Fairview.....	Fairview.....	H. T. Hunter.....	32	3	1	1	9	35	44	6	30	36	3	135
Burke	Hodony Valley.....	Candler.....	A. B. Bryan.....	32	2	1	1	16	11	27	7	6	13	2	137
	Glen Alpine.....	Glen Alpine.....	F. A. Edmonson.....	32	2	1	1	15	6	21	9	5	14	3	147
Cabarrus	Concord, R. F. D.....	Concord, R. F. D.....	L. A. Bickle.....	28	2	1	1	16	10	26	12	6	18	2	83
	Winecoff.....	Concord, R. F. D. 2.....	W. J. Weddington.....	28	2	1	1	15	12	27	9	6	15	2	82
Caldwell	Granite Falls.....	Granite Falls.....	E. G. Suttlenyre.....	28	2	1	1	31	21	52	16	12	28	4	202
	South Mills.....	South Mills.....	James B. Helm.....	32	2	1	1	8	20	28	6	13	19	3	82
Camden	Cartersville.....	Atlantic.....	V. C. Eaker.....	32	4	2	2	14	29	43	12	22	34	3	127
Caswell	Providence*.....	Danville, Va., F. R. D. 5.....	Miss Rebecca Neal.....	23	2	1	1	2	4	6	2	3	5	2	71
	St. James.....	Newton, R. F. D. 2.....	A. C. Sherrill.....	24	2	1	1	11	11	22	6	9	15	2	45
Catawba	Startown.....	Newton, R. F. D.....	G. A. Wright.....	23	2	1	1	4	11	15	3	9	12	2	105

Kernersville	Kernersville	H. H. McKown	28	3	1	15	15	30	12	8	20	4	190	
Lewisville	Lewisville	A. A. Keener	28	3	1	15	19	34	11	15	26	2	95	
Walkertown	Walkertown	Chas. H. Wenhold, Jr.	28	2	1	1	35	30	65	25	26	51	4	135
Bunn	Bunn	J. M. Broughton, Jr.	32	2	1	17	12	29	12	9	21	3	96	
Franklinton	Franklinton	E. E. Connor	32	3	2	23	38	61	15	27	42	4	184	
Louisburg	Louisburg	W. R. Mills	32	3	1	1	17	26	43	11	22	36	-	
Belmont	Belmont	H. A. Query	32	3	1	1	17	18	35	9	18	27	6	179
Dallas	Dallas	M. S. Bean	32	3	1	1	14	35	49	11	32	43	-	
Stanley	Stanley	R. H. Cline	32	2	1	24	19	43	15	10	25	2	117	
Reynolds	Reynolds	Mrs. T. W. Costen	32	2	1	12	17	21	8	16	21	3	118	
Sunbury	Sunbury	J. R. McLendon	22	2	1	18	21	39	15	19	34	2	-	
Credmoor	Credmoor	J. A. Pitts	28	2	2	29	31	60	18	22	40	3	118	
Knap of Reeds	Knap of Reeds	Geo. J. Green	28	2	1	22	12	31	11	9	20	2	94	
Stem	Stem	J. I. Woodward	28	3	1	1	13	8	21	10	6	16	1	101
Hookerton	Hookerton	C. K. Proctor	28	2	1	8	12	20	6	9	15	2	100	
James town	James town	E. J. Coltrane	32	3	2	1	18	32	50	14	28	42	6	178
Monticello	Brown Summit, R. F. D.	S. T. Liles	32	3	1	1	26	15	41	17	11	28	3	99
Pleasant Garden	Pleasant Garden	F. L. Foust	32	4	1	1	35	36	71	30	23	53	4	132
Aurelian Springs	Littleton, R. F. D.	W. H. Albright	32	2	1	12	12	24	14	15	23	2	101	
Enfield	Enfield	C. L. Whitaker	40	3	2	1	24	34	58	22	29	51	8	192
Angier	Angier	C. H. Weatherly	28	3	1	21	11	35	11	8	22	2	169	
Littlington	Littlington	E. M. Rollins	32	2	1	6	12	18	5	11	16	2	85	
Waynesville, R. F. D. 2.	Waynesville, R. F. D. 2.	Thos. H. Franches	30	3	1	23	15	38	17	12	23	2	100	
Rock Spring*	Clyde, R. F. D.	C. M. Bivins	20	21	4	10	9	19	6	6	12	2	88	
Hendersonville	Hendersonville	R. M. Ivins	35	3	3	2	46	66	112	31	55	86	7	424
Alcoa	Alcoa	J. C. Scarborough	28	3	2	10	13	23	7	10	17	2	112	
Winton	Winton	N. W. Britton	32	2	1	9	23	32	8	16	24	3	70	
Sladesville	Sladesville	Arthur Rance	24	2	1	16	8	24	8	7	15	3	71	
Harmony	Harmony	Miss Mary H. Kennedy	32	2	1	1	32	24	56	19	14	33	3	119
Scotts	Scotts	Miss Willie White	32	2	1	17	24	41	11	14	25	2	60	
Webster	Webster	T. Few Shipman	32	2	1	9	6	15	7	5	12	3	175	
Benson	Benson	Z. Hardy Rose	34	3	1	1	27	28	55	19	21	40	6	295
Kenly	Kenly	S. G. Rollings	32	3	1	1	21	21	42	20	40	4	159	
Wilson's Mills	Wilson's Mills	Hinton McLeod	32	2	1	7	7	14	5	6	11	2	114	
Pollocksville	Pollocksville	Alex. H. White	36	3	1	1	18	24	42	10	18	28	2	96
Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Miss Josie Doub	32	2	1	1	15	22	37	9	13	22	4	173
LaGrange	LaGrange	Geo. B. Strickland	32	3	2	14	28	42	12	21	33	6	270	
Crouse	Crouse	I. T. Newton	26	2	1	15	12	27	10	10	20	2	96	

TABLE I. *Continued.*

County.	Public High School 1910-'11.	Post-office.	Principal.	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers.		Enrollment.		Average Daily Attendance.		Elementary School.				
						Whole Time.	Part Time.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.		
Lincoln.	Denver.....	Denver.....	Miss Charlotte Young.....	20	2	1	1	10	24	34	8	18	26	2	79	
	Cowee.....	West's Mill.....	Miss Frances Wright.....	24	2†	1	1	11	5	16	8	2	10	2	106	
Macon.....	Hidoloville.....	Hidoloville.....	Miss Laura M. Jones.....	28	2	1	1	12	19	31	10	16	26	2	54	
	Iola.....	Franklin, R. F. D. 3.....	Miss Mary E. Wells.....	28	2	1	1	7	10	17	6	7	13	2	86	
Madison.....	Madison Seminary.....	Marshall.....	R. G. Anders.....	32	2†	1	1	10	17	27	8	14	22	2	64	
	Spring Creek.....	Spring Creek.....	G. C. Brown.....	30	2†	1	1	21	24	45	14	14	28	2	147	
Martin.....	Robersonville.....	Robersonville.....	J. D. Eason, Jr.....	32	3	1	1	20	29	49	17	25	42	4	183	
	Williamston.....	Williamston.....	A. M. Jordan.....	32	3	1	1	13	26	39	11	24	35	4	161	
McDowell.....	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	G. H. Weaver.....	32	4	2	2	27	48	75	15	32	47	3	127	
Mecklenburg.....	Huntersville.....	Huntersville.....	C. A. Cochran.....	32	3	2	2	23	26	49	18	22	40	3	221	
	Matthews.....	Matthews.....	J. M. Matthews.....	32	2	1	1	16	16	32	10	10	20	3	135	
Mitchell.....	Spruce Pine.....	Spruce Pine.....	Chas. W. Fulford.....	30	2†	1	1	16	20	36	10	8	18	2	---	
	Biscoe.....	Biscoe.....	Hoy Taylor.....	36	4	1	1	25	44	69	19	33	52	4	158	
Montgomery.....	Carthage.....	Carthage.....	J. C. Richardson.....	36	4	3	3	27	38	65	21	30	51	3	175	
	Southern Pines.....	Southern Pines.....	W. F. Allen.....	36	3	1	1	8	11	19	6	7	13	3	83	
Nash.....	Mount Pleasant.....	Glover.....	W. B. West.....	28	2	1	1	10	5	15	7	5	12	3	200	
	Red Oak.....	Rocky Mount, R. F. D. 3.....	Paul H. Nance.....	34	2	1	1	11	14	25	5	9	14	3	79	
Northampton.....	Rich Square.....	Rich Square.....	E. C. Ruffin.....	32	4	2	2	12	25	37	10	21	31	4	129	
	Seaboard.....	Seaboard.....	J. R. Ware.....	32	3	1	1	1	25	13	38	20	9	29	3	82
Onslow.....	Severn.....	Severn.....	H. J. Massey.....	32	2	1	1	11	12	23	8	10	18	3	42	
	Richlands.....	Richlands.....	John W. Hall.....	32	3	1	1	14	27	41	11	23	34	6	184	
Orange.....	Chapel Hill.....	Chapel Hill.....	W. H. Rhodes.....	34	4	1	1	2	18	22	40	12	17	29	4	120
	Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro.....	R. M. Wilson.....	28	2	1	1	10	14	24	6	2	15	3	141	
Pamlico.....	Oriental.....	Oriental.....	C. G. Credle.....	32	2	1	1	4	11	15	3	9	12	4	108	
Pender.....	Atkinson.....	Atkinson.....	J. L. Farley.....	30	2	1	1	1	13	24	37	7	17	24	3	130
	Burgaw.....	Burgaw.....	Patrick M. Williams.....	32	2	1	1	18	16	34	15	15	30	4	169	
Person.....	Bethel Hill.....	Bethel Hill.....	J. B. Thorn, Jr.....	28	2	1	1	8	8	16	6	6	12	2	60	

Pitt.	Bushy Fork.....	Roxboro, R. F. D. L.....	Honor H. Wineoff.....	28	2	1	10	15	25	5	11	16	2	56
	Beeth.....	A. W. Bivins.....	32	3	2	1	20	21	41	15	18	33	5	180
	Farmville.....	H. H. McLean.....	32	3	2	1	7	17	24	6	15	21	6	190
Polk.	Columbus.....	E. W. S. Cobb.....	32	3	1	18	23	41	14	18	22	2	70	
	Farmers.....	Geo. W. Bradshaw.....	32	3	1	21	19	40	18	13	36	2	82	
	Liberty.....	R. C. Cox.....	28	3	1	1	21	18	39	13	11	27	4	152
Richmond.	Trinity.....	Stephen B. Weeks.....	28	3	1	21	22	43	15	16	31	2	84	
	Hoffman.....	James Hutchins.....	36	2	1	10	11	21	8	9	17	3	79	
	Robertel.....	B. Lunford.....	40	3	1	1	10	23	33	5	17	22	2	110
Robeson.	Lumber Bridge.....	H. B. Jones.....	32	3	1	1	8	13	21	5	9	14	3	87
	Orum.....	S. P. Wilson.....	32	2	1	22	15	37	12	9	21	3	95	
	Philadelphus.....	R. L. McMillan.....	32	3	1	1	15	19	34	13	17	30	2	63
Rockingham.	Rowland.....	H. E. Stacy.....	36	3	1	1	25	31	56	21	29	50	5	147
	Madison.....	J. E. Crutchfield.....	30	2	1	1	14	10	24	9	8	17	5	234
	Ruffin.....	Albert New.....	28	4	1	25	18	47	24	15	39	2	105	
Rowan.	Stoneville.....	Miss Clara M. Pigg.....	28	2	1	1	26	20	36	11	13	24	2	128
	China Grove.....	E. W. Cooke.....	32	3	1	1	37	31	68	22	22	44	4	168
	Mount Ulla.....	J. H. Allen.....	32	3	1	1	17	12	23	11	7	18	3	---
Rutherford.	Woodleaf.....	Geo. B. Wetmore.....	29	21	1	10	9	19	7	8	15	2	90	
	Forest City.....	J. A. McArthur.....	32	2	1	6	18	24	3	11	17	5	288	
	Rutherfordton.....	W. T. R. Bell.....	32	27	1	1	16	20	36	11	13	24	6	202
Sampson.	Clinton.....	L. C. Kerr.....	32	2	2	27	35	62	25	31	50	6	202	
	Newton Grove.....	H. R. Stiles.....	24	2	1	22	11	33	15	7	22	3	125	
	Gibson.....	W. T. Brothers.....	28	3	1	1	12	9	21	7	18	2	90	
Scotland.	New London.....	J. D. McLean.....	27	2	1	19	13	32	12	9	21	2	107	
	King.....	Geo. M. Bowman.....	26	2	1	47	26	73	20	11	31	3	149	
	Pinnacle.....	T. L. Revelle.....	23	2	1	27	23	50	18	16	34	2	106	
Stokes.	Walnut Cove.....	E. C. Byerly.....	28	2	1	22	17	39	16	15	31	4	152	
	Dobson.....	John M. Reeves.....	24	2	1	1	18	11	32	12	12	24	3	---
	Elkin.....	J. H. Allen.....	32	2	1	1	17	35	52	10	20	30	3	251
Surry.	Pilot Mountain.....	A. V. Cole.....	32	21	1	11	25	36	5	15	20	2	115	
	Rockford.....	Samuel C. Gettys.....	30	21	1	11	25	36	5	15	20	2	115	
	Bryson City.....	Eugene Harris.....	32	3	1	1	26	26	52	18	10	28	4	292
Swain.	Whittier.....	C. M. Gallamore.....	30	21	1	8	10	18	5	7	12	2	132	
	Penrose.....	Myles Reeves.....	27	2	1	10	5	15	7	4	11	2	69	
	Rosman.....	G. F. Taylor.....	28	21	1	7	19	26	4	14	18	2	71	
Transylvania.	Marshallville.....	Edgar R. Settle.....	31	3	1	1	15	17	32	10	14	24	4	292
	Unionville.....	C. B. Williams.....	20	3	1	1	20	11	13	7	20	3	201	
	Union.....													

TABLE I.—Continued.

County.	Public High School 1910-'11.	Post-office.	Principal.	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers.		Enrollment.		Average Daily Attendance.		Elementary School.	
						Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Teachers.	Pupils.
Union	Wesley Chapel	Monroe, R. F. D. 5	J. T. Yeargin	32	3			14	11	25	10	22	4
Vance	Bona Vista	Henderson, R. F. D. 4	J. C. Nixon	28	2			10	10	20	7	5	12
	Kittrell		C. E. Pennington	29	2			6	7	13	4	6	10
Wake	Bay Leaf	Nouse, R. F. D. 1	A. R. Williams	32	3			9	17	26	5	11	16
	Cary		M. B. Dry	36	4			1	61	58	119	44	88
	Holly Springs		K. H. McIntyre	32	3			1	35	26	61	23	20
Wake	Wakelon	Zebulon	E. J. Nowell	36	4			33	23	56	22	15	37
Warren	Macon	Macon	Herbert Schulz	32	3			16	14	30	8	11	19
	Wise	Wise	E. P. Dixon	32	2			1	6	17	23	4	15
Washington	Creswell	Creswell	M. P. Jennings	32	2			11	12	23	8	10	18
	Roper	Roper	T. A. Holton	32	2			17	11	28	13	9	22
Wayne	Falling Creek	Goldboro, R. F. D. 4	W. A. Darden	36	3			21	13	34	11	21	4
	Pikeville	Pikeville	J. A. Letch, Jr.	28	3			1	18	18	36	13	26
	Seven Springs	Seven Springs	J. A. Everett	28	2			8	14	22	6	10	16
Wilkes	Ronda	Ronda	M. F. Bangarnor	31	2			18	6	24	10	2	12
	Wilkesboro	Wilkesboro	R. D. Jenkins	28	3			1	32	33	65	17	21
Wilson	Lucama	Lucama	E. L. Green	32	3			1	28	13	41	16	8
	Rock Ridge	Taylor	S. E. Eare	32	2			26	7	33	15	5	20
Yadkin	Boonville	Boonville	O. C. Cox	27	2			23	20	43	19	16	35
	Courtney	Courtney	Miss Clara Snyre	33	2			10	21	31	6	14	20

*Discontinued.

†Heretofore the Whitakers High School has been operated as a joint school for Edgecombe and Nash Counties. Hereafter it will be operated by Nash, and Edgecombe will establish a high school at Battleboro.

‡No second-year students reported.

*Statistics for 1909-'10; no report for 1910-'11.

TABLE II.—Showing Number of Students Pursuing the Various Branches of Study.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	(Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Miscellaneous.
Alamance.	Friendship.	22	11	5	6	17	22	5	19	14	5		21			5	16		11		15
	Hawfields.	40	21	28	40	28	28	14	28	14	14		31	2			33				
	Sylvan.	23	14	23	9	14	23	14	9	9			9							9	91+23
Alexander.	Stony Point.	65	50	14	14	50	64	7	31	12	12		44	1							410
	Taylorsville.	78	46	78	69	75	9	46	23	15	1	76			11		31	8			78
Alleghany.	Turkey Knob.	21	20	4		8	19				4	16	11						10		912+21
Anson.	Lilesville.	29	29	6	20	23	20	6		8		10	23			2		4			
	Morven.	22	11	5	3	9	16	3	9	3		3	14		3	2	6	2		11	13
Ashe.	Helton.	32	31	31	32	29	29	25			1		15					28	30		
Beaufort.	Pantego.	34	12	7	4	27	13	4	20	11			19					12			412+11+20
Bertie.	Aulander.	17	15	17		14	17	5	17	10	13		19		5		17				
	Mars Hill.	19	11	6		19	13		13	6			10						12		19
Bladen.	Abbotsburg.	22	20	20	20	4	2	4	12	4		13	16				11				913
	Bladenboro.	32	24	8	32	11	21	2	23	4			23				10				910+912+32
	White Oak.	36	20	27	7	16	21	4	28		21		19						35		35
	Barnardsville.	41	35	41	41	25	41	8	19	28		41	40			20	4				
Buncombe.	Fairview.	44	17	11	24	33	24	11	18	16	11										915+44
	Honny Valley.	27	23	4	27	11	16	25					20							22	53+27
Burke.	Glen Alpine.	21	21	8	8	21	16	4	8		13		10								913
Cabarrus.	Rocky River.	26	21	21	21	26	10	2			4		4								910+26
	Winecoff.	27	13	14	14	27	27	15					19						15		27
	Granite Falls.	52	47	5	30	52	46	1	7		47		44								52
Caldwell.	South Mills.	28	21	21		11	14	1	8	8			13					8			95
Camden.	Atlantic.	43	43	11	15	43	15	4	39			16	43	4							
Cartersville.	Providence.	6	2	3		3	4	1	3	1			4								
Caswell.	St. James.	22	13	8	8	22	18		10	8	13		16								
Catawba.	Startown.	15	10	15	15	15	10				11		11							9	15
Chatham.	Merry Oaks.	22	12	10	22	18	18	12		6	4		17						10		

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Miscellaneous.
Chatham.....	Pittsboro.....	37	21	16	37	35	36	1	21	—	16	20	26	26	—	—	—	14	—	—	21	52
Cherokee.....	Siler City.....	28	12	14	8	28	21	—	8	11	6	—	18	18	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	135
Clay.....	Andrews.....	54	25	7	46	52	—	—	29	15	7	—	41	41	—	2	—	20	—	—	—	915
Cleveland.....	Murphy.....	70	31	16	30	60	73	7	25	12	—	15	15	34	—	4	9	10	—	—	—	46+86
Columbus.....	Hayesville.....	46	42	46	—	46	46	6	—	—	10	30	25	20	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	—
Craven.....	Fallston.....	23	17	8	23	19	16	1	23	—	—	16	18	18	—	—	—	16	5	—	—	—
Cumberland.....	Chadbourn.....	48	44	48	48	44	48	9	23	16	5	4	48	48	—	9	16	16	—	—	—	—
Currituck.....	Whiteville.....	81	31	79	79	62	68	11	31	11	27	7	70	70	—	17	15	31	—	27	—	—
Davidson.....	Dover.....	30	15	12	30	15	20	5	9	6	5	3	22	22	—	4	—	9	3	—	—	—
Davie.....	Vanceboro.....	23	19	23	4	23	23	—	9	—	3	—	23	23	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duplin.....	Godwin.....	23	7	9	—	5	18	4	—	—	7	—	11	11	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Durham.....	Hope Mills.....	28	14	28	28	28	—	—	14	10	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	14	—	10	—	—
Edgecombe.....	Stedman.....	34	27	7	34	34	32	—	33	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	13	—	—	34	—
Forsyth.....	Poplar Branch.....	21	24	24	24	21	13	—	5	7	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
	Churchland.....	57	42	42	12	41	24	10	—	—	9	9	40	40	—	12	—	11	—	—	—	—
	Reeds.....	24	15	12	5	9	14	2	8	7	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	—
	Codeween.....	23	15	8	5	8	23	—	15	8	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	—
	Farmington.....	26	12	14	12	20	17	—	21	5	—	—	26	26	—	—	—	11	9	—	—	—
	Trachey's.....	39	39	39	—	39	27	4	—	39	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
	Warsaw.....	62	26	62	18	44	42	18	22	16	—	—	38	38	—	3	17	17	4	—	—	—
	Bahama.....	25	11	3	13	14	14	—	7	7	18	—	8	8	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	—
	East Durham.....	76	41	76	76	45	40	8	30	20	20	10	76	76	—	22	—	30	—	—	30	—
	Macesfield.....	19	11	11	19	19	19	—	6	12	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	8	—	—	19	—
	Tarboro.....	80	66	24	67	24	41	14	25	—	13	14	67	67	—	—	—	28	27	—	25	—
	Whitakers.....	38	30	—	8	30	8	—	30	8	—	—	32	32	—	7	—	30	—	—	—	—
	Bethania.....	44	15	30	15	44	34	8	8	—	—	34	—	32	8	—	—	8	10	—	—	—
	Kemersville.....	30	11	19	30	27	27	7	11	8	6	—	14	14	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—

Lewisville	34	17	17	34	17	34	6	17	10	34	21	7	35
Wakertown	65	10	45	10	55	65	10	55	10	63	55	10	25
Bun.	29	17	13	15	19	9	1	21	12	7	23	22	24
Franklinton	61	24					46	37	15	24	22	15	
Louisburg	43	22	22	43	22	43	22	43	22	15	22	25	
Belmont	35	30	20	9	50	50	6	35	15	22	15	15	
Dallas	49	50	22	10	30	22	10	16	10	25	10	14	316
Stanley	43	36	7	43	43	11	2	7	8	13	1	6	14
Reynoldson	29	4	25	25	18	27	9	10	10	9	25	29	29
Sunbury	39	15	18	10	39	35	4	15	24	26	15		
Creedmoor	60	24	36	60	60	52		27	19	39			
Knap of Reeds	34	31	34	34	31	34	33	6		19	3	2	20
Stem	31	12	11	13	26	15	3	8	10	10	20	10	20
Hookerton	20	7	11	2	15	20	2	7	11	2	6	2	10
Jamestown	50	27	14	13	34	45	8	10	20	14	3	23	18
Monticello	41	29	41	41	30	36	9	25	12	12	4	7	2
Pleasant Garden	71	38	52	30	43	65	18	30	38	38	64	38	27
Aurelian Springs	24	18	3	3	24	21	2	3	7	5	12	5	16
Enfield	58	31	58	58		48	9	31	27	59	18	18	34+8+9
Angier	35	27	12	6	30	16	2		8	21	15	21	6
Lillington	18	15	18	18	18				2	17	15		915
Rock Hill	38	14	22	36	25	32	16	15	14	7	37	38	48
Rock Spring	19	19								8	8	5	816
Hendersonville	112	112	112	112	26	94	20	50	26	54	81	18	54
Alsookie	23	5	12	6	12	12	4	10	6	23	1	5	4
Winton	32	31	31	31	23	23	1	17	12	17	16	17	
Sladesville	24	20	20		24	5	1	11		2	13	5	12
Harmony	56	43	43	51	42	23	24	6	6	31		27	624
Scotts	41	23	17	37	29	37	24	5		13	6	25	911
Webster	15	10	10	10	18	15	3			10	8	8	12
Benson	55	56	55	55	40	62	10	36	12	43	12	4	18
Kenly	42	26	42	42	27	42	10	25		15		25	42
Wilson's Mills	14	14	14	14	8	14	6	8	6	14	12		
Pollocksville	42	20	14	8	14	16	5	9		14	11	6	10
Jonesboro	37	37	37	37	14	5	23	14		21	2	37	1912
LaGrange	42	15	27	42	28	42	9	15	13	14	42	13	14
Crouse	27	15	18	15	20	34	9			20	20		
Denver	34	31	34	12	30	32		20	10	9	2	30	27

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English (Grammar.)	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	(Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Miscellaneous.
Macon	Cowee	16	16	16	16	16	9	14	14					8				6			8	16
	Higdonville	31	19	12	31	24	27	16	16	15				27				15				31
Madison	Iotla	17	7	17	17	9	17	1	9	7				13				17		14		
	Madison Seminary	27	27	16			27	15						10	17					17		
Martin	Spring Creek	45	43		1	41	10	2	2		1	4	25	45								27
	Robersonville	49	42	49	49	42	49	22	20			7		49				20			22	47
	Williamston	39	20	8	11	20	9	10	20	8	11	11		33	12							129
McDowell	Nebo	75	57	50	75	71	71	11	28	22	22	16		73				25				916
Mecklenburg	Huntersville	49	34	49	49	33	49	16	19		14			49					16			
	Matthews	32	32	32	32	10	32	16	6					25		6			9			
Mitchell	Spruce Pine	36	35			32	2	6				21	21	5				6				36+36+99
Montgomery	Biscoe	69	29	40	69	53	65	16	26		9	25		60					8			
Moore	Carthage	65	64	64	64	47	62	4	14	13	4	38		65		7	12	34	14			914+64
	Southern Pines	19	19	19			11	4	8					17			7	4				119
Nash	Mount Pleasant	15	17	6	6	9	11	4	8	5	3			16				7		8		
	Red Oak	25	3	25	25	25	1					10	23								23	10
Northampton	Rich Square	37	12	25	37	26	32	9	20	3		3		28		9		10		18	12	911+7
	Seaboard	38	26	26	26	9	20	5	26	20	20			38			6	9	10			
	Severn	23	18	4	4	14	5	3	18		3			13		2						
Onslow	Richlands	41	35	41	41	19	35	5	19	22				40		6		16				
Orange	Chapel Hill	40	19	40	18	18	34	18	4			18		35			4	16	6			10+96
	Hillsboro	24		24	15	17	3	10	10					18								24
Pamlico	Oriental	15	8	7	15	15	15		7	8				13				15				15
Pender	Atkinson	37	14	3	8	35	18	5	17	17				16	1				3			
	Burgaw	22	22	34	34	4			12	22				34						34		934
Person	Bethel Hill	16	9	7	7	9	12	6	10	6	6			9								
	Bushy Fork	35	25		4	25	22		10			15		8				17				25

[illegible]

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physcs.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Miscellaneous.
Vance	Bona Vista.....	20	11	—	—	18	8	1	5	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—
	Kittrell.....	13	13	13	13	12	11	1	4	6	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	13
Wake	Bay Leaf.....	26	30	30	9	30	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	46
	Cary.....	119	57	58	81	89	18	41	38	29	22	22	—	48	—	7	37	20	24	—	—	See notes ^a
	Holly Springs.....	61	30	30	8	40	55	9	25	19	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	9	30	—	—	1918
	Wakelon.....	56	15	52	52	27	45	6	22	23	—	9	—	29	1	—	—	10	11	13	14	51+21
Warren	Macon.....	30	22	—	10	27	17	3	20	7	—	1	—	15	—	1	—	4	—	—	2	27+30
	Wise.....	23	5	22	22	22	23	1	12	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	5	5	12	—
Washington	Creswell.....	23	12	11	23	23	11	—	12	6	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	23
	Roper.....	28	28	28	28	28	17	9	1	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	28
Wayne	Falling Creek.....	34	20	15	25	15	13	20	15	—	—	—	—	21	—	10	—	5	—	20	—	28
	Pikeville.....	36	21	13	35	20	35	1	20	5	6	1	—	21	—	—	1	6	7	20	—	35
	Seven Springs.....	22	12	10	22	16	21	12	—	4	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—
Wilkes	Ronda.....	24	19	4	23	7	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	22+44
	Wilkesboro.....	65	38	27	55	65	10	38	27	27	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	16	—	71	—	27+65
Wilson	Lucama.....	41	18	12	23	12	23	4	16	17	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	22	2	40	—	41+21
	Rock Ridge.....	33	33	27	7	33	24	16	7	—	—	10	—	24	—	—	—	16	—	33	—	—
Yadkin	Boonville.....	43	20	6	28	20	19	4	27	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	11	—	9	16	41+43
	Courtney.....	31	23	8	26	31	30	3	17	1	5	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30+24

¹Spelling not indicated by foot notes.

^aMost schools reporting classes in *Introduction to Science* use for this work Holden's *Real Things in Nature*.

¹Botany.

²Chemistry.

³Business Methods.

⁴Civil Government.

⁵Physiology.

⁶Commercial Geography.

⁷Domestic Science.

⁸Education.

⁹Expression.

¹⁰Janestown: Botany, 116; Physiology, 48; Music, 711; Economics, 1922.

¹¹Cary: Botany, 126; Chemistry, 125; Physiology, 125; Music, 731; Business Methods, 41; Domestic Science, 1236; Expression, 1122.

TABLE III.—Financial—Receipts and Expenditures.

County.	High School.	Receipts.				Expenditures.					Balance on Hand.	
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Apportionment.	State Apportionment.	Balance from Last Year.	Total Receipts for Year.	Principal's Salary.	Paid Other Teachers.	Fuel, Janitors and Miscellaneous Expenses.		Total Expenditures.
Alamance.	Friendship.	\$ 190.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ ---	\$ 750.00	\$ 577.50	\$ 127.50	\$ 21.00	\$ 726.00	\$ 24.00
	Hawfields.	250.00		250.00	250.00	12.50	762.50	480.00	212.04	38.00	730.04	32.46
	Sylvan.		200.00	200.00	200.00	244.19	844.19	680.00		15.50	695.50	148.69
Alexander.	Stony Point	250.89			250.00	54.47	555.36	544.47		10.89	555.36	
	Taylorsville.	296.19			250.00	.20	546.39	481.93	50.00	14.46	546.39	
Alleghany.	Turkey Knob.		250.00		250.00	65.00	565.00	425.00		60.00	485.00	80.00
Anson.	Lilesville.		250.00	250.00	250.00	247.29	997.29	700.00	140.00		840.00	157.29
	Morven.	500.00		500.00	500.00	19.00	1,519.00	1,420.00	80.00		1,500.00	19.00
Ashe.	Helton.	220.00	280.00		500.00		1,000.00	800.00	60.00	40.66	900.66	99.34
Beaufort.	Pantego.	500.00		500.00	500.00		1,500.00	1,011.11	364.00	10.15	1,385.26	114.74
	Aulander.	250.00			250.00		500.00	490.20		9.80	500.00	
Bertie.	Mars Hill.	250.00			250.00	52.67	552.67	422.50		44.17	466.67	86.00
	Abbotsburg.	250.00			250.00	204.78	704.78	555.00			555.00	149.78
Bladen.	Bladenboro.	250.00			250.00		500.00	510.00		16.53	526.53	126.53
	White Oak.	250.00		200.00	250.00		700.00	700.00			700.00	
Buncombe.	Barnardsville.	250.00		250.00	250.00	411.34	1,161.34	912.00		47.50	959.50	201.84
	Fairview.	250.00		250.00	250.00	214.89	964.89	775.00		30.03	805.03	159.86
Burke.	Holmby Valley.	250.00		250.00	250.00	164.91	914.91	480.00		4.00	484.00	430.91
	Glen Alpine.	300.00			300.00		600.00	595.00		2.79	597.79	2.21
Cabarrus.	Rocky River.	250.00			250.00	103.00	603.00	490.00		15.00	505.00	98.00
	Winecoff.	275.00			250.00		525.00	525.00			525.00	
Caldwell.	Granite Falls.	345.00			250.00		595.00	595.00			595.00	
Camden.	South Mills.	250.00		250.00	250.00	75.00	825.00	600.00			600.00	225.00
	Atlantic.	250.00	250.00		500.00		1,000.00	990.00		21.45	1,011.45	111.45
Caswell.	Providence.	250.00			200.00	78.22	528.22	519.22		9.00	528.22	
	St. James.	250.00		250.00	250.00	47.02	547.02	480.00		19.24	499.24	47.76
Catawba.	Startown.	250.00			250.00	76.06	576.06	431.25		25.40	456.65	119.41

TABLE III.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Receipts.				Expenditures.						Balance on Hand.
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Apportionment.	State Apportionment.	Balance from Last Year.	Total Receipts for Year.	Principal's Salary.	Paid Other Teachers.	Fuel, Janitors, and Other Incidentals.	Total Expenditures.	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chatham.....	Merry Oaks.....	250.00			250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
	Pittsboro.....	250.00			250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
	Siler City.....		250.00		250.00		500.00	312.50	185.00	2.50	500.00	
Cherokee.....	Andrews.....	1,000.00		500.00	500.00	70.30	2,070.30	1,000.00	1,040.00	19.00	2,059.00	11.30
	Murphy.....	2,230.00			250.00		2,480.00	1,050.00	1,430.00		2,480.00	
Clay.....	Hayesville.....	250.00		250.00	250.00		750.00	750.00			750.00	
	Fallston.....	131.00		250.00	250.00		631.00	600.00		31.00	631.00	
Cleveland.....	Chadbourn.....	575.00			250.00		825.00	800.00		25.00	825.00	
	Whiteville.....	1,400.00			500.00		1,900.00	1,200.00	675.00	25.00	1,900.00	
Craven*.....	Dover.....	500.00		500.00	500.00	380.50	1,880.50	800.00	400.00	25.00	1,225.00	664.50
	Vanceboro.....	250.00		250.00	250.00		750.00	750.00			750.00	
	Godwin.....	250.00		250.00	250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
Cumberland.....	Hope Mills.....	330.00			300.00		630.00	630.00			630.00	
	Stedman.....	250.00			250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
Currituck.....	Poplar Branch.....			250.00	250.00	286.45	786.45	480.00		4.10	484.10	302.35
Davidson.....	Churchland.....		250.00		250.00		750.00	723.50		16.50	750.00	
	Reeds.....		250.00		250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
	Cooleenoe.....		250.00		250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
Davie.....	Farmington.....	250.00			250.00	234.31	734.31	630.00		21.45	651.45	82.86
	Teachleys.....	537.50			250.00		787.50	787.50			787.50	
Duplin.....	Warsaw.....	500.00			500.00		1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00	
Durham.....	Bahama.....	250.00		250.00	250.00		750.00	743.75			743.75	6.25
	East Durham.....	500.00		500.00	500.00	335.92	1,835.92	761.75	537.00	305.45	1,604.20	231.72
Edgecombe.....	Macclesfield.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	52.55	802.55	720.00		10.35	730.35	72.20
	Tarboro.....			100.00	100.00	100.00	300.00	300.00			300.00	
	Whitakers.....	250.00			250.00		750.00	750.00			750.00	
Forsyth.....	Bethania.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	29.50	779.50	595.00	155.00	10.80	760.80	18.70

TABLE III.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Receipts.				Total Receipts for Year.	Expenditures.				Balance on Hand.
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Appropriation.	State Appropriation.		Principals' Salary.	Paid Teachers.	Fuel, Janitors, and Other Incidental Expenses.	Total Expenditures.	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lincoln	Denver	297.79			250.00	547.79	500.00		3.00	403.00	44.79
Marion	Cowee	250.00			150.00	400.00	450.00		23.15	473.15	126.85
	Higdonville	250.00		25.00	250.00	4.70	529.70		3.80	528.80	.90
	Iola	250.00			250.00	29.25	499.44		21.81	521.75	7.50
Madison*	Madison Seminary	125.00		200.00	250.00	700.00	680.00		20.00	700.00	
	Spring Creek		312.50		250.00	562.50	562.50			562.50	
Martin	Robersonville	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00			750.00	
	Williamston	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00			750.00	
McDowell	Nebos	500.00	40.00	100.00	500.00	1,140.00	640.00	400.00	100.00	1,140.00	
Mecklenburg	Huntersville	288.33		500.00	500.00	1,370.00	800.00	500.00	10.00	1,370.00	
	Matthews			500.00	500.00	1,100.70	802.00	200.00	70.56	1,072.56	28.14
Mitchell	Spruce Pine	240.40			400.00	640.40	615.00		25.00	640.00	9.40
Montgomery*	Bisbee	500.00	50.00		500.00	1,050.00	900.00	110.00	40.00	1,050.00	
Moore	Carthage		4.40	100.00	100.00	204.40	105.00†	95.00	4.40	204.40	
	Southern Pines	500.00			250.00	753.61	753.61			753.61	
Nash	Mc. Pleasant	361.95		434.05	250.00	1,046.00	771.00	275.00		1,046.00	
	Red Oak	250.00			250.00	1,308.79	850.00			850.00	458.79
Northampton	Rich Square	600.00		350.00	350.00	1,300.00	925.00	400.00	65.00	1,390.00	
	Seaboard	304.85		250.00	250.00	804.85	800.00		4.85	804.85	
	Severn	250.00		250.00	250.00	858.87	640.00			640.00	218.87
Onslow	Richlands	400.00			400.00	800.00	720.00	80.00		800.00	
Orange	Chapel Hill	830.41			350.00	1,180.41	900.00	218.75	61.66	1,180.41	
	Hillsboro	505.25			250.00	755.25	742.25			755.25	
Pamlico	Oriental	250.00			250.00	1,002.10	720.00		31.15	751.15	250.95
Pender	Atkinson	275.00			250.00	525.00	515.00			525.00	
	Burgaw	552.50			250.00	802.50	800.00		2.50	802.50	
Person	Bethel Hill	389.23			250.00	655.82	600.86		22.35	623.21	32.61

Bushy Fork.		250.00	500.00	250.00	500.00	490.00	500.00	10.00	500.00	151.34
Pitt.....	Bedford.....	500.00	500.00	375.00	72.54	1,447.51	1,000.00	56.20	1,296.20	132.59
Polk.....	Farmville.....	500.00	500.00	375.00	20.71	1,395.71	1,000.00	66.30	1,428.30	10.70
Randolph.....	Columbus.....	250.00	500.00	250.00	60.75	810.75	800.00	10.75	810.75	7.75
	Farmer.....	250.00	150.00	350.00	6.25	806.25	785.00	4.30	789.30	452.87
	Liberty.....	300.00	200.00	300.00	241.27	1,191.27	700.00	38.40	738.40	243.20
Richmond.....	Trinity.....	150.00	400.00	400.00	181.80	1,531.80	1,001.60	21.10	1,288.60	390.70
	Hoffman.....	450.00	250.00	250.00	116.40	930.70	909.10	21.60	930.70	6.20
Robeson.....	Robertel.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	30.00	930.00	900.00	4.00	906.50	750.00
	Lumber Bridge.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	12.50	762.50	750.00	5.00	750.00	12.50
	Orren.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	5.00	1,001.90	11.90
Rockingham.....	Philadelphus.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	640.00
	Rowland.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	640.00	640.00	1,000.00
	Madison.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	640.00	640.00	1,000.00
	Rufin.....	200.00	250.00	250.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	640.00	640.00	1,000.00
	Stonewille.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	640.00	640.00	1,000.00
Rowan.....	China Grove.....	250.00	500.00	175.00	75.006	1,000.00	1,000.00	20.00	700.00	77.50
	Mount Ulla.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	27.50	777.50	680.00	44.31	584.31	118.81
	Woodleaf.....	250.00	125.00	250.00	78.12	703.12	540.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Rutherford.....	Forest City.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
	Rutherfordton.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Sampson.....	Clinton.....	500.00	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	760.00	760.00	50.00	500.00	500.00
	Newton Grove.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	Note (2)	500.00	450.00	68.06	1,037.71	42.88
Scotland.....	Gilson.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	337.71	1,037.71	600.00	369.65	359.12	12.16
Stanly.....	New London.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	194.00	574.88	532.00	15.24	675.24	175.99
Stokes.....	King.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	156.96	356.96	321.08	38.04	359.12	300.00
	Pinebluff.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	39.22	539.22	595.00	20.21	615.21	300.00
Surry.....	Walnut Cove.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	450.00	20.35	750.00	300.00
	Dobson.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	45.00	1,085.00	300.00
	Elkin.....	350.00	350.00	350.00	35.00	300.00	720.00	2.15	1,062.15	630.00
	Pilot Mountain.....	500.00	500.00	500.00	56.20	1,062.15	900.00	38.18	544.43	41.20
Swain.....	Bryson City.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	110.00	630.00	630.00	15.15	500.00	775.00
	Whittier.....	20.00	230.55	250.00	85.63	585.63	506.25	200.00	550.00	550.00
Transylvania.....	Penrose.....	10.45	250.00	250.00	500.00	484.85	484.85	775.00	775.00	775.00
Union.....	Rosman.....	525.00	250.00	250.00	775.00	775.00	575.00	550.00	550.00	550.00
	Marshville.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00
	Unionville.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00

TABLE III.—Continued.

County.	High School.					Receipts.		Expenditures.					Balance on Hand.
	Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Apportionment.	State Apportionment.	Balance from Last Year.	Total Receipts for Year.	Principal's Salary.	Other Teachers.	Fuel, Janitors and Other Incidental Expenses.	Total Expenditures.			
Union.....	\$ 250.00		\$.....	\$ 250.00	\$ 59.98	\$ 559.98	\$ 559.98			\$ 559.98	\$.....		
Vance*.....			500.00	250.00	5.21	755.21	725.00		30.21	755.21	.....	
Wake.....			500.00	250.00	18.32	768.32	725.00		43.32	768.32	.....	
Wake.....		250.00	250.00	250.00	84.22	834.22	692.85		70.80	763.65	70.57		
Wake.....	1,306.47		500.00	500.00		2,306.47	1,199.97	1,102.50	4.00	2,306.47	.....	
Holly Springs.....	524.30		350.00	350.00		1,224.30	800.00	400.00	24.30	1,224.30	.....	
Wakolton.....	579.46		350.00	250.00		1,179.46	705.00	467.50	6.96	1,179.46	.....	
Macon.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	143.66	893.66	800.00		41.04	841.04	52.62		
Wise.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	4.01	754.01	590.00		66.13	656.13	97.88		
Creswell.....		250.00	250.00	250.00	15.53	765.53	720.00		16.95	736.95	28.58		
Roper.....		285.40	250.00	250.00		785.40	750.00		35.40	785.40	.....	
Falling Creek.....			300.00	300.00		600.00	500.00		51.25	611.25	111.25		
Pikeville.....			350.00	350.00	376.83	1,076.83	700.00	245.00	70.69	1,015.69	61.14		
Seven Springs.....			250.00	250.00	122.82	622.82	525.00		25.60	550.60	72.22		
Ronda.....	250.00		250.00	250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	.....	
Wilkesboro.....	500.00		500.00	500.00		1,000.00	800.00	200.00		1,000.00	.....	
Lureania.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	135.00	885.00	800.00			800.00	85.00		
Rock Ridge.....	347.00		250.00	250.00		847.00	725.00		61.17	786.17	60.83		
Boonville.....	250.00		250.00	250.00	8.66	508.66	487.00		13.60	500.66	8.00		
Courtney.....	150.00	150.00	300.00	300.00	209.00	809.00	453.75	170.00	13.25	637.00	172.00		

Note (1)—Balance of \$115.40 unaccounted for.

Note (2)—Balance of \$20 not accounted for.

bTransferred from Granite Quarry.

*Treasurers' reports of the high-school fund of the following counties for the year ending June 30, 1911, had not been received up to December 20, 1911: Craven, Franklin, Greene, Harnett, Haywood, Madison, Montgomery, Vance and Wilkes. Frequent requests for these reports were made, but they went unheeded. Finally estimates were made, based upon the State apportionments, the salaries of principals as shown in the preliminary reports, and the reports for the preceding year.

†Overdraft.

‡This should really be counted as tuition. It does not show the amount of salary paid the principal.

TABLE IV.—City and Town High Schools.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

High School 1910-'11.	Superintendent.	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers.		Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.
				Whole Time.	Part Time.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Aberdeen.....	Herbert W. Early.....	36	2		1	13	15	28	25
Albemarle.....									
Asheboro.....	O. V. Woosley.....	32	3	2		25	48	72	58
Asheville.....	R. H. Tighe.....	36	4	10	3	156	184	340	277
Beaufort.....	Leah Jones Stevens.....	33	3	1	2	4	16	20	16
Belhaven.....	O. V. Hicks.....	32	3	1	1	9	34	43	31
Bessemer City.....	D. C. Johnson.....	32	2	1		11	12	23	18
Brevard.....									
Burlington.....	G. C. Singletary.....	36	4	3	1	44	83	127	104
Canton*.....	R. D. McDowell.....	36	4	3	1	40	46	86	71
Carthage.....	See list of public high schools.								
Charlotte.....	Alex. Graham.....	36	4	9	2	113	157	270	247
Cherryville.....	J. W. Strassell.....	32	3	1	3	19	16	35	29
Concord.....	A. S. Webb.....	32	3	3		40	47	87	79
Dunn.....	Byrd P. Gentry.....	32	4	3	1	25	40	65	52
Durham.....	W. D. Carmichael.....	37	4	15	2	206	258	464	374
Edenton.....	R. H. Bachman.....	32	4	2	1	10	24	34	28
Elizabeth City.....	S. L. Sheep.....	36	4	5		61	81	142	136
Fayetteville*.....	S. W. Suipes.....	32	3	4		45	84	129	100
Franklinton.....	See list of public high schools.								
Fremont.....	M. T. Edgerton.....	36	4	2	2	31	36	67	51
Gastonia.....	Joe S. Wray.....	30	4	4		73	77	150	118
Goldsboro.....	Jos. E. Avent.....	36	4	4	3	64	92	156	131
Graham.....	S. G. Lindsay.....	34	3	2	1	19	26	45	39
Greensboro.....	Dr. J. L. Mann.....	36	4	8	3	131	185	316	261
Greenville.....	H. B. Smith.....	32	3	2	2	20	32	52	47
Hamlet.....	W. L. Cridlebaugh.....	32	2	1		12	15	27	22
Henderson.....	J. T. Alderman.....	36	4	3	1	28	61	89	75
Hendersonville.....	See list of public high schools.								
Hertford.....	C. E. Phillips.....	32	2	2	1	12	21	33	28
Hickory.....	Chas. M. Staley.....	32	4	4		72	71	143	123
High Point.....	Harry Howell.....	34	3	3		39	50	89	72
Kings Mountain.....	J. Y. Irvin.....	32	3	2	1	17	28	45	41
Kinston.....	Bruce Craven.....	32	4	6		59	91	150	126
Laurinburg.....	Edwin D. Pusey.....	36	3	2	1	41	44	85	76
Lenoir*.....	J. L. Harris.....	36	4	4		25	40	65	55
Lexington.....	A. H. Jarratt.....	32	4	3		47	47	94	75
Lincolnton*.....	Barron P. Caldwell.....	32	4	3	2	28	44	72	67
Louisburg.....	See list of public high schools.								
Lumberton.....	R. E. Sentelle.....	32	4	3	2	40	59	99	85
Marion.....	J. T. Jones.....	36	3	3		22	21	43	35
Maxton.....	R. L. Thompson.....	36	3	1	1	12	26	38	30
Mocksville.....	H. F. Pardue.....	32	3	1	1	7	26	33	27
Monroe.....	L. P. Wilson.....	36	4	4	1	40	81	121	97
Mooreville.....	E. Oscar Randolph.....	36	2	2	1	13	26	39	27
Morganton.....	E. M. Hairfield.....	36	4	3	1	43	66	109	85
Mount Airy.....	J. T. Spears.....	32	4	2		30	42	72	56
Mount Olive.....									
Nashville.....									
New Bern.....	H. B. Craven.....	33	3	4	3	33	54	87	79
Newton.....	R. C. Holton.....	32	1	1		14	8	22	18

TABLE IV.—Continued.

High School 1910-'11.	Superintendent.	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers.		Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.
				Whole Time.	Part Time.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
North Wilkesboro*.....	W. G. Coltrane.....	32	3	2	1	28	31	59	57
Oxford.....	J. R. Conley.....	36	3	2	1	25	58	83	73
Plymouth.....	L. J. Everett.....	32	4	1	1	14	15	29	25
Raleigh.....	F. M. Harper.....	36	4	10	2	106	156	262	219
Randleman*.....	.....	32	2	1	1	11	21	32	21
Reidsville*.....	S. G. Harden.....	32	3	3	.....	150	164	114	190
Roanoke Rapids.....	A. E. Akers.....	32	1	.....	1	3	7	10	6
Rockingham.....	L. J. Bell.....	36	2	1	2	17	22	39	32
Rocky Mount.....	Z. D. McWhorter.....	36	4	.....	.....	69	98	167	134
Roxboro.....	R. H. Burns.....	32	3	2	2	16	46	62	51
Salisbury.....	A. T. Allen.....	34	4	5	.....	62	101	163	132
Sauford.....	R. W. Allen.....	32	4	3	.....	59	45	98	79
Scotland Neck.....	J. B. Aiken.....	36	4	3	1	35	36	71	60
Selma.....	B. F. Hassell.....	36	3	2	1	10	25	35	30
Shelby.....	R. T. Howerton, Jr.....	32	3	2	1	28	47	75	59
Smithfield.....	Ira T. Turlington.....	34	4	2	1	30	36	66	45
Spencer.....	J. A. Williams.....	32	4	1	1	24	35	59	.....
Spring Hope*.....	A. B. Harrell.....	32	2	1	.....	15	16	31	24
Statesville.....	D. Matt Thompson.....	34	3	3	.....	41	49	90	77
Tarboro.....	See list of public high schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomasville*.....	J. N. Hauss.....	32	3	1	1	14	16	30	27
Troy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wadesboro.....	J. H. McIver.....	32	3	3	.....	18	31	49	39
Washington.....	N. C. Newbold.....	32	4	5	1	41	57	98	80
Waynesville.....	W. C. Allen.....	32	4	3	2	69	79	148	111
Weldon.....	John D. Everett.....	34	4	.....	3	13	22	35	29
Wilmington.....	John J. Blair.....	34	5	11	2	171	281	452	374
Wilson.....	Chas. L. Coon.....	36	4	.....	5	41	58	99	80
Winston.....	R. H. Latham.....	36	3	6	1	77	116	193	167

*Statistics for 1909-'10; no report for 1910-'11.

†Estimated.

TABLE V.—City and Town High Schools.
SHOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF STUDY.

City or Town High School 1910-'11.	Total Enrollment.	English (Grammar.)	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physic.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Chemistry. ¹	Botany. ²	Miscellaneous.
Aberdeen.....	28	15	41	28	28	26	13	13			15	28					10						1613112
Albemarle ³	73	35	38	73	47	73	35	35	26	12							35	12		3			4731926
Asheboro.....	340	174	340	340		310	98		53	57	23		152		30	40	86	27			417228		19115
Asheville.....	29	14	2	4	7	20	4	14	6		4		15			4	14						1320344
Beaufort.....	43	43	43	43	43	43		15	11				43				15						1811
Belhaven.....	23	12	23	23	23	23		12	11				23				12						1911
Bessemer City.....																							
Brevard ⁴	127	99	22	6	99	71	28	59	49	22	6		127				50	6	50				1922
Burlington.....	86	77	46	86	40	46	9	27	19	19	40		86				40	9			227		
Canton ⁵																							
Charlotte.....	270	183	87	270	120	270	87	120	63	63	142	261		11	14	3		15					622
Cherryville.....	35	23	35	35	23	29	6	23	6	6			35				23		6				8296
Concord.....	87	73	18	74	74	74	18	10	37		18		55				18		10				
Dunn.....	65	33	15	17	48	32	8	15	17		33		65			8	9						
Durham.....	464	230	234	464	307	418	46	111		125	228	419	25	8			182	69					20125
Edenton.....	34	19	34	16	26	34	8	19	15	15	21	34					13						631034
Elizabeth City.....	142	61	77	77	56	139	32	49	26	6	61	74					27	6					210925
Fayetteville ⁶																							
Franklinton ⁵	67	52	38	67	31	38	14	27	14	11	15		62				11	14	15				1115
Fremont.....	150	120	22	112	142	68	30	22	82	38	10	140					82	14					6112
Gastonia.....	156	71	40	156	20	111	45	71	40	25	20	156				45	40	20	156				1925
Goldboro.....	45	25	20	45	35	45	10	25	10	10			45		10		25	10					415
Graham.....																							
Greensboro.....	316	55	220	41	55	275	111	69	151		96	316					151	69			441		192927
Greenville.....	52		52	52	27	37	6	27	25		27	66			22								18143927
Hamlet.....	27		27	14	27	13			14	14	13	20											

TABLE V.—Continued.

City or Town High School 1910-'11.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Agriculture.	Introduction to Science.	Chemistry. ¹	Botany. ²	Miscellaneous.
Henderson.....	89	21	7	2		25	7	3	2	2	20		15		2		6						
Hendersonville ³																3					22		
Hertford.....	33	22	9	9	31	31	16	47	26	16	54		18				16				26		4101
Hickory.....	143	101	42	143	101	73	11	39	39	38			143				39	11					
High Point.....	89		89	89		78	11	11	39	39	38		61			22							
Kings Mountain.....	45	25	30	30	25	28	11	14	27	27	11		41		11		14						
Kinston.....	150	67	83	150	67	83	20	67	30	31	26		150		50		98	50					
Laurinburg.....	85	46	39	85	46	71	14		46	39			73			14	46		39				1116
Lenoir ³	65	23	35	58	36	54	8	20	13	10	8		65				13	8	32		22		1112
Lexington.....	94	64	94	94	94	94	12	64		54	40		94			12	24	30					104
Lincolnton ³	72	57	15	35	65	72	15	8	7	1	57		72				20	5	72				1372
Louisburg.....																							
Lumberton.....	99	34	19	19	53	73	19	34	38	38			72		19		19	29					
Marion.....	43	23	20	43	30	43	13	23	13	7			43				7	13					723
Maxton.....	38	17	21	40	17	21		21	21	21	17		20				21						
Mocksville.....	33	20	13	33	27	33	6		28		5		43					8					
Monroe.....	121	60	121	121	114	121	34	60	18	18	27		114			7	69	28					730
Mooresville.....	39	20	14	34	39	30		20	14	14			25				16						
Morganton.....	109	76	90	100	76	44	33	30	34		76		109			33		19					
Mount Airy.....	72			72	59	62	22	22	27	24			72				13						162724
Mount Olive ³																							
Nashville ³																							
New Bern.....	87	55	87	87		87	10	55		32			87		16	15	55						1622
Newton.....	22	22	22	22	22	20		20					9				20						111
North Wilkesboro ³	59	48	29	59	49	49	6	20	29		34		51				20	6	28		220		
Oxford.....	83	30	31	13	70	44		39	31		13		81				31	13					
Plymouth.....	29	12	5	29	4	24	5	8	12	6	5		28			4	12	5				8	

[illegible]

Chemistry.

²Botany.

³Statistics for 1909-'10; no report for 1910-'11.

Spelling.

⁶⁶See list of public high schools.

Trigonometry.

7Civics.

Word analysis.

^aNo report.

¹⁰Zoology.

41 Business Course

¹²Domestic Science.

¹³Drawing.

¹⁴Commercial Geography.

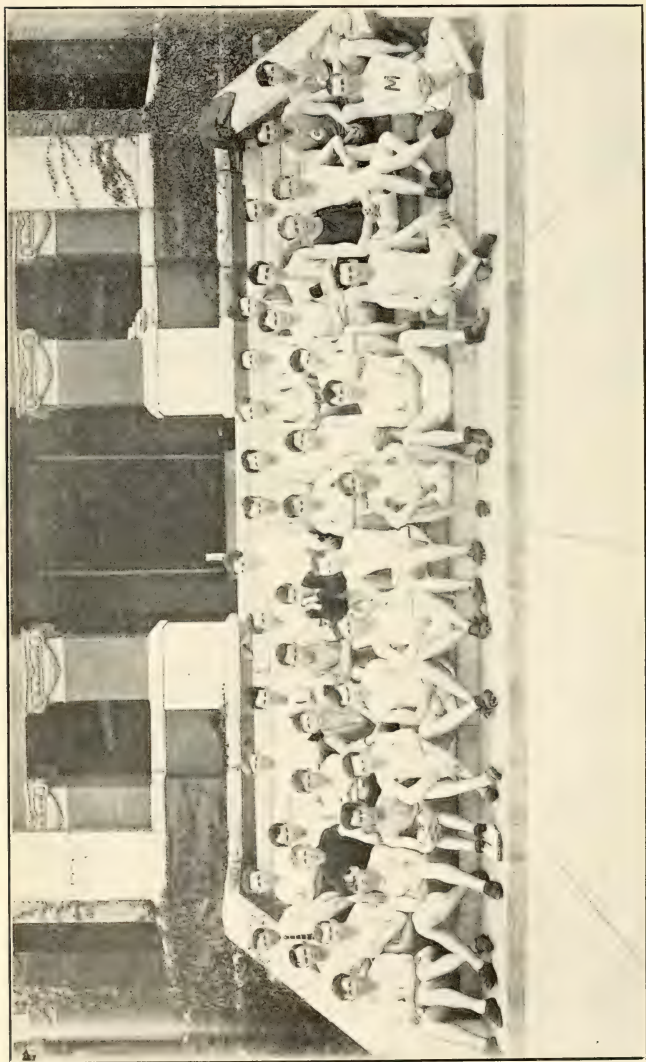
¹⁶Including Seventh Grade Pupils.

16Physiology.

¹⁷Manual Training.

¹⁸Civil Government.

¹⁹Geology.²⁰Biology.



CONTESTANTS IN HIGH SCHOOL TRACK MEET, EAST CENTRAL DIVISION, GREENSBORO, APRIL 12, 1912.

High jump, won by Goodwin, of East Durham, 5 feet, 4½ inches. Shot put, won by Greene, of Cary, 39 feet, 5½ inches. Hammer throw, won by Hutchens, of Chapel Hill, with 97 feet, 10½ inches. Hundred yards dash, won by Greene, of Cary, 10 2-5 seconds. Broad jump, won by Allred, of Pleasant Garden, 15 feet, 1½ inches. Pole vault, won by Giles, of Steni, 9 feet, 4 inches. Four hundred and forty yards dash, won by Greene, of Cary, 54.6 seconds. 100 yards dash, won by Goodwin, of East Durham, 12 2-3 seconds. 200 yards dash, won by Homewood, of Friendship, 24 seconds. The first prize of \$10 in the athletic contest was awarded to Friendship, 21 2-3 points. The second prize went to Cary, being \$5; the number of points was 15. East Durham was third with 9 points and winning the \$2.50 prize.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Inspector of Public High Schools

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

INCLUDING A

REPORT OF THE TOWN AND CITY HIGH SCHOOLS

BY

N. W. WALKER

PROFESSOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER, 1912.

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1913

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., December 10, 1912.

HONORABLE J. Y. JOYNER,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth Annual Report of the Public High Schools, established under an act of the Legislature of 1907, for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1912.

I have included, also, in accordance with your instructions, such a report of the city and town high schools as could be made from the reports sent in to your office by the principals of these schools. It is to be regretted that this part of the report is not complete, but it was impossible to make it so since so many of the City Superintendents make to your office no report of their high school work. It will be noted, by reference to the tables for the city high schools, that the statistics used for several schools are those reported for the year 1910-'11, but where this is the case attention is called to the fact by a footnote.

Very truly yours,

N. W. WALKER,

State Inspector of Public High Schools.

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MISS MARY MCKENZIE, RED SPRINGS
Of the Philadelphus Public High School, Winner in
the Recitation Contest of the Southeastern Dis-
trict, Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1912.



E. S. BOOTH, EAST DURHAM
Of the East Durham Public High School
Winner in the Declamation Contest of the East
Central District, Greensboro, N. C., April 12, 1912.



H. W. GRADY, RUTHERFORDTON
Of the Philadelphus Public High School, Winner
in the Declamation Contest of the Southeastern
District, Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1912.



MISS ETHEL ROSS
Of the East Durham Public High School, Winner
in the Recitation Contest of the East Central
District, Greensboro, N. C., April 12, 1912.

REPORT OF THE STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1911-1912.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S PROGRESS.*

Number, Classification, and Distribution of Schools.—During the scholastic year covered by this report, 1911-1912, the number of public high schools in operation increased over the preceding year from 177 to 200. Five schools were discontinued, and twenty-eight new schools were established, making a net gain of twenty-three in the number in operation. The number of schools reporting four-year courses increased from 20 to 29; the number reporting three-year courses increased from 63 to 82; and the number reporting two-year courses decreased from 94 to 89. Three counties, Brunswick, Tyrrell, and Yancey, heretofore without public high schools, established such schools this year, leaving only seven counties in which no public high schools were in operation, namely, Chowan, Dare, Graham, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Watauga. Although no public high school apportionment is made to them three of these counties are not without good high school facilities. Pasquotank is pretty well taken care of by the Elizabeth City High School; New Hanover by the Wilmington City High School; and Watauga by the Appalachian Training School.

Enrollment and Attendance.—The enrollment this year increased from 6,514 to 7,391, and the average daily attendance from 4,706 to 5,426. The increase in enrollment over the preceding year was 877, or 13.5 per cent, and the increase in daily attendance was 720 or 15 per cent. The number of students enrolled from outside the local districts was 1,994; the number of boarding students enrolled was 1,486; and the number of teachers enrolled was 339.

Teaching Force.—The number of teachers was increased from 273 to 342, and, as has been the case for the past three years, there was urgent need for more assistant teachers in many of the more prosperous schools. In too many cases inadequate funds made it impossible to meet this need.

Most of the teachers are graduates of our better colleges and universities, and practically all of those who are not graduates are college-trained. It is true that many who enter the work are fresh from college and without practical experience in the schoolroom. Every effort is made to assist such teachers through conferences with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Inspector of High Schools, by visitation and correspondence, and through literature sent out both from the State Department of Public Instruction and from the University.

It is gratifying to note in this connection that the number of principals who identify themselves with the community and remain in the same position for a number of years is increasing year by year. This tendency must be encouraged. This can best be done (1) by providing a reasonable increase in salary for increased efficiency; (2) by providing a home for the

*This part of my report pertains only to the Rural Public High Schools. The City Public High Schools are operated under special charters, as are the lower grades of the city schools, and are therefore independent of the operations of the Public High School law and so are not under State supervision. For a report of the City Public High Schools, see Tables IV and V, pages 53 and 55, respectively, and the summaries of these Tables on pages 28 to 31.

principal and teachers; (3) by providing increased and adequate equipment so that the schools can meet the larger demands which are made upon them from year to year.

Receipts and Expenditures.—The total receipts this year increased from \$147,191.65 to \$189,287.88, and the total expenditures increased from \$137,666.58 to \$176,763.48, making a net increase of \$42,096.23 in receipts and \$39,096.90 in expenditures.

The average salary paid the high school principal was increased from \$682.72 to \$742.92. There were 26 principals who received \$1,000 or more. The number who received less than \$500 was reduced from 24 to 18. These figures do not include the salaries of eight principals of graded schools that received pupils on a tuition basis. The total expenditures for principals' salaries increased from \$118,150.97 to \$144,766.38. The amount expended for the salaries of assistant teachers was increased from \$15,765.26 to \$26,814.43.

The average amount expended per student enrolled was \$23.91; the average cost per student in daily attendance was \$32.58.

Length of Term.—The average length of term per school was 31 weeks as against 30.4 weeks for the preceding year. There were 18 schools having a term of 36 weeks, and 27 having a term of less than 28 weeks, the minimum term allowed under the law.

Improvement in Equipment and Environment.—A number of new high school buildings have been erected during the year, and continued improvement has been made in the general surroundings of many of the schools. Several schools have secured dormitories, and many have made advancement in other directions. The extracts from the principals' reports appended below tell in a direct, concise way something of the progress that has been made in the directions mentioned above, and they also show the schools and the communities in which such activity has been taking place.

Better Internal Organization.—A persistent effort has been made to get the schools better organized internally, and some progress has been made in this direction. Much has been accomplished toward this end through the high school literature, and especially through the conferences with the principals held at Asheville, Salisbury, Greenville, and Fayetteville.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

High School Instruction in Two-Teacher Schools.—I wish to repeat here the substance of what I have had to say in former reports regarding high school instruction in two-teacher schools:

As soon as it is practicable to do so it will be to the best interest of both the public high schools and the elementary schools to discontinue the teaching of high school branches in the two-teacher country schools. There are perhaps 800 or more of these two-teacher schools in which some high school instruction is given. I have taken occasion to look into the work of these schools as closely and as carefully as time would permit, and I am frank to say that much of the high school instruction offered is but little better than none at all.

Two teachers who have to instruct 65 or more pupils in all the branches of the first seven grades ought not to attempt to give instruction in the high school branches. To do so, in most cases, is a mere waste of time. It

means, too, that the lower grades must be neglected and that the high school instruction must be given in a haphazard way, without any plan or system, and without adequate time for recitation periods. It too frequently happens that two or three advanced pupils who are pursuing one or two high school subjects—say, Latin and Algebra or General History—are allowed to take up one-half (or more in some cases) of one teacher's time, while 30 or 40 pupils in the elementary grades are being neglected. Again it happens that the recitation periods for the high school classes are not more than ten minutes in length, and thus the high school pupils are neglected; or, sometimes, the teacher has a "favorite study" which is overstressed to the neglect of all other subjects. Such aimless, haphazard work ought not to be permitted; and now that the public high school is within comparatively easy reach of all pupils of high school grade, there is no valid reason why such pupils should not be taken out of the local two-teacher school and sent to the public high school.

Of course local community pride will in many cases revolt against this idea, and may for a time operate against the plan proposed; but the general public is gradually coming to recognize the fact that the high school is not merely a local school, but that it is a county institution, and this objection should soon cease to exist. The County Superintendent can do much to remedy the situation by encouraging the older pupils to go on to the public high schools, and many of them are exerting their influence in this direction with good results. But there are not a few cases in which the pride of the teacher has counteracted the influence of the Superintendent and kept the pupils at home in the two-teacher school by assuring parents that just as good advantages are offered in the local school as are offered in the high school. This situation can be met most effectually by requiring every teacher in the public schools who teaches high school subjects to hold the State High School Teacher's Certificate.

If the public schools having three or more teachers continue to give high school instruction, they ought to be required to employ for this work regularly licensed high school teachers, to organize their work upon a respectable basis, allowing adequate time for recitation periods, and to follow systematic courses of instruction. Otherwise such schools will operate against any compact and effective organization of the public high school work.

In many of our counties at this time more money is spent for high school instruction of an indifferent sort in these two-teacher country schools than would be required to operate a strong, well-organized central four-year school that would provide adequate and efficient instruction in both the humanistic and the vocational studies for all the pupils of the county prepared to pursue them with profit. At the same time the efficiency of the elementary school itself would be immeasurably increased. To assemble the high school pupils of the county in one central school for the last two years of their course (limiting the small local high schools to two years of the course) would not be so difficult as many imagine, provided adequate provision can be made for taking care of the pupils at small expense. As to how this may be done I have discussed below.

The Relation Between the High School and the Elementary School.—It is evident that more attention should be paid to the elementary school operated in connection with the public high school. This is necessary in order not only to prevent its becoming a handicap to the high school, but also to in-

sure increased efficiency on the part of the elementary school itself. On these points I beg to repeat what I have had to say in my former reports.

The public high school has a vital organic relation to the public elementary school below it, and of this relationship we must never lose sight. If either the public high school or the elementary school is ever to be made really efficient, the other must be made reasonably so. It is necessary, then, that a little more attention be paid to the elementary school conducted in connection with the public high school. Although both schools may at present be conducted in the same building, they are legally constituted two separate and distinct schools. The public high school is held up to requirements that the elementary school may disregard with impunity. The one belongs to the county and is open, free of tuition, to pupils of high school grade residing in all parts of the county; the other is purely local, drawing its patronage only from the contiguous territory. The one must be reasonably well equipped, must follow systematic courses of instruction, and must have competent instructors; the other, too frequently, is a law unto itself in these respects. The public high school has at its head a principal licensed by the State, who also exercises supervisory and disciplinary functions over the elementary school, but he has no voice in the selection of the teachers whose work he is to supervise, nor has the County Board of Education or the State.

Now, it is necessary that the elementary schools that are operated in connection with the public high schools, in the same building and under the same principal, shall be well equipped, well organized, and well taught. The merely nominal requirement, that the elementary school shall be well provided for, is practically inoperative.

Much can be done to improve these elementary schools by establishing for them some standard of teaching efficiency. Every teacher in one of these schools ought to be required at least to hold the first-grade county certificate, and a much better requirement would be that every such teacher should hold the five-year State certificate. To exact such a requirement at once would seem, in many cases, to impose an undue hardship; nevertheless, it would certainly improve the instruction in many of the elementary grades, which would mean decided improvement in the high school as well. And along with this requirement should come minimum salary and minimum term regulations. Not a few communities are at present crippling their elementary schools in order to raise the required funds for the high schools. This should not be allowed. The high school and the elementary school must be improved together.

Again, many of the high schools are today so seriously fettered by the elementary schools operated in connection with them that development seems hopeless. Time and again it happens that a local committee will endeavor to use, either directly or indirectly, high school funds for elementary school instruction. Of course, this practice is forbidden, and it is checked whenever it is discovered. But local committees in too many cases do not discriminate between the elementary school and the high school. If the money is to the credit of the school, they are going to use it in one way or another. It seems difficult to get committees to understand in the first place the meaning of "high school," and in the second place that the high school and the elementary school, though operated in the same building, are legally constituted two separate and distinct schools. It frequently happens that an effort is made, where the elementary school is crowded and the high school

is not, to force the principal to do a part of the elementary school work; again, it happens that an effort is made to have one of the elementary school teachers paid from the high school fund by giving her a class in the high school and paying her, say, two-thirds of her salary out of the high school fund. For such illegal practices the apportionments to several schools have been greatly reduced or withdrawn altogether. It was never intended by the high school law that one cent of the high school fund should go for elementary instruction, thus causing the local elementary school to develop at the expense of the county high school, nor that the elementary school operated in connection with the high school should become a fetter to the high school and thus handicap its growth.

Under the present plan of organization and management there seems to be little hope of ever making the small two-year high school efficient. The difficult questions that arise in connection with its management or its proposed expansion grow out of the elementary school connected with it, and must, therefore, be discussed and settled in terms of the elementary school. Of course, the status and the needs of the elementary schools upon which the high school is based must always be taken into consideration in determining what shall be the policy and the support of the high school, so vitally and fundamentally are the two institutions related, but the status and needs of the purely local elementary school operated in connection with the high school should not be allowed to determine and to limit the growth and the efficiency of the high school which is, or should be, a county institution. If the lower school is to exert the dominating influence, then the tone and the standards of the high school are lowered, the efficiency of both schools is decreased, the high school becomes emasculated and thus loses not only its individuality and its identity but also its power to attract and to hold students. When the possibility of its enlargement and growth is sacrificed, the high school will die of dry rot. This is an unnatural situation and it should be remedied wherever it exists, not only for the sake of the high school itself but of the whole educational system.

The point at issue here is that in too many cases the administrative policy of the high school is too largely shaped by local opinion and governed by purely local needs. Definite standards of excellence must be demanded of the high school which the local elementary school for the present can not hope to attain, and these standards can only be demanded by officials whose policy and action are not shaped wholly by local needs.

The segregation of the high school from the elementary school is one way of solving this problem, though there are practical considerations which make segregation far from feasible. Therefore some other means must be found for eliminating these evils or of reducing them to a minimum.

The Need of a County High School Board.—One step towards meeting these conditions would be to provide for a County High School Board to be composed of the County Board of Education, the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, who would be secretary of the board, and one local member for each public high school in the county, to be chosen by the County Board of Education. Such a plan would give the local community a voice both in administering the affairs of the high school and in shaping its policy; it would also bring the County Superintendent into closer touch with the high schools of his county; and it would guard sufficiently against the domination of the high school by purely local interests. No new machinery would be necessary

nor would much additional expense be entailed, since the County High School Board could meet at the time of the regular meetings of the County Board of Education. It is becoming more evident year by year that some such plan is necessary. This would certainly go far, too, towards making of the high school a county institution.

Again, any democratic institution whose purpose is to offer equal opportunity to all the children of all the people should draw its support from all the people of the territorial or governmental unit it serves, and should not therefore be limited in its possibilities for growth and service by the willingness and the ability of a small community representing only a small part of all the people. It stands to reason, too, that the local community, through its committee, is looking out first for its own educational interests and needs, and when these are supplied, it is not going to exert itself very greatly to build up a school for its disinterested friends in another part of the county. Nor would it be just or fair to require it to assume the greater financial burden which the whole county should share. In developing the county high school, then, the initiative must not be left wholly to the local community but should be vested, so to speak, in the county instead. Placing all the high schools of the county under a county high school board would make provision for this.

The Next Step Forward: Provision for the Central High School.—The establishment and development of a system of public high schools was undertaken five years ago as a logical step forward in the advancement of popular education. The beginning was made by engrafting upon our best rural elementary schools, the idea being to develop the high school from the elementary school upward rather than from the college downward. Such a beginning was in no way spectacular but it was sane and it was democratic. This plan, too, placed the high school within comparatively easy reach of the majority of pupils prepared to enter it. The results achieved even so far have more than justified the effort. A safe foundation has been laid, and it now remains for us to erect the superstructure. This means that we are now at the point where we must begin to build along broader lines. The strong central high school, one for each county, must come, and provision should be made for it.

In this central school courses in agriculture, home economics, and the other practical arts should be found side by side with the so called traditional or college preparatory courses. We should deprecate the notion of segregating the students of the vocational subjects absolutely from the students of the humanities. There is no valid reason why these two classes of studies should not be given in one and the same school, provided proper equipment and teaching force are furnished. The student of agriculture and the student of the classics ought each to know and to understand the other, and there is no better agency for bringing about this mutual understanding and for preventing social misunderstanding than the modern public high school that provides, through properly differentiated courses of instruction, equal opportunity for all the children of all the people. Each type of student will certainly contribute much toward the real education of the other if the two can be brought together and trained in the same school. The social and civic benefits resulting therefrom would simply be incalculable.

I am confident that this type of school must come if the demands of the present and the future are to be met, and if the high school work is to pos-

sess the strength, and the dignity, and is to assume the importance that justly belong to it. And as the high schools grow and extend their influence there must come in connection with every four-year school the principal's home, the mess hall, and dormitory facilities. A few counties have already begun to develop the central high school, and every county should be encouraged to do so. As there is at present no special provision in the law for the central high school, the law should be amended so as to allow a larger maximum apportionment from both the State High School appropriation and from the general county fund. The State appropriation for high schools should be increased in order to provide for this, and at least \$25,000 should be set aside to stimulate and to encourage teacher-training and instruction in the vocational subjects. Our rural elementary schools are of necessity going to have to rely in large measure upon the public high schools for their teachers. We are in duty bound therefore to encourage teacher-training in the central high schools. Wherever such instruction is given a trained primary teacher should be secured for it. For the vocational subjects, too, trained teachers will be necessary.

The dormitory and the mess hall are adjuncts that should be provided in connection with all four-year high schools. Already more than thirty schools are provided with dormitories, but only about twenty schools own them. Some schools that have erected new buildings have converted the old ones into dormitories. At others they have been erected by stock companies and rented to the students at a nominal price. There are many schools now sorely needing dormitory facilities that are unable to procure them. The law should be so amended as to allow a part of the loan fund to be used for the purpose of erecting dormitories and to allow the county to share the expense of such buildings. Wherever dormitories and mess halls have been built and in their management provision made for giving the students credit on their board for such raw provisions as they may bring from home, greatly increased attendance has invariably resulted.

Another matter that ought to be considered in planning for the central high school of the future is that of acquiring suitable lands for the purposes of agricultural and industrial instruction. When it is generally understood by the people of the rural districts that the State has taken up the work of secondary education with seriousness of purpose, and that it intends to build for its youth such schools as the future may demand, then it will be an easy matter to secure by donation, without one cent of cost in most cases, at a very small expense in any case, sufficient lands for the purposes of the high school. It will be a very wise investment for any community to donate the land for the central high school to the county in order to secure the location of the school. The increasing demand for instruction in agriculture, domestic science, and manual training is bound to be met in some way, and in planning for the larger growth of the public high school this fact must be taken into consideration.

This, in brief, is the plan we must begin to work towards and must make provision for. We can not accomplish everything at once, but if the proper encouragement is given, it will be a matter of only a few years before every county in the State can have and will have one strong central high school. But in recommending the central high school I would not be misunderstood; I do not advocate the discontinuance of the small high school, such as now exists in most of the counties. It will doubtless be necessary to discontinue

many of the small schools, but it will be well if, in addition to the central school, each county, according to its wealth and size, can maintain from two to four small secondary schools conveniently located and offering, say, two years of the high school course. These small schools can be operated at small expense, and they will bring high school instruction within reach of a large number of pupils who will not, for some years, at any rate, attend the central school.

The logical unit of organization and of support for the high school is the county; and, if the type of school which we most need is to be developed, it is plain that the county must be made the basis of its support rather than the district or township. To make the county the unit, and to provide for a County High School Board as suggested above, would not only make it possible for the central high school to receive adequate support, but it would also remove the officers from certain local influences that are now fettering and impeding the progress of so many of our schools.

If such a plan as I have briefly sketched is ever carried out, the State appropriation for high schools would have to be greatly increased in order that the maximum State apportionment to the central high school might be \$1,500 or \$2,000, made on condition, of course, that all necessary buildings, equipment, etc., be provided without cost to the State, and that the county contribute a like amount for annual expenses of the high school from the general county fund in cases where this fund is sufficient to justify it.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. Make the county the unit of organization and support.
2. Place all the high schools of the county under the management of a County High School Board, to be composed of the County Board of Education, the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one local member for each high school in the county.
3. Establish a different classification for high schools, based on efficiency, providing for one central high school at least in each county, and one or more two-year high schools where needed.
4. There should be provision made for teacher training courses and for adequate instruction in the vocational subjects in the central high school, instruction along both these lines to be encouraged by increased appropriation from the State.
5. Discourage the teaching of high school branches in the two-teacher public school, and require the teachers in high school branches in all public schools to be licensed, to organize their work on a systematic basis, and to follow systematic courses of instruction.
6. The law should be so amended as to allow a part of the loan fund to be used for the purpose of erecting dormitories for the public high schools, and provision should be made to allow a part of the expense to be borne by the county.
7. The basis of apportionment should be somewhat modified by increasing the maximum allowed to any one school, and by making the regulations a little more definite. All apportionments beyond the minimum should be based upon the average attendance for the preceding year and upon the number of teachers employed and the salaries paid.

8. The annual State appropriation for public high schools should be increased from \$75,000 to \$125,000, at least \$25,000 of which should go for the specific purpose of stimulating and encouraging teacher training and instruction in the vocational subjects in a number of the stronger schools, leaving \$100,000 to be apportioned as under the present law amended in accordance with the foregoing recommendations.

EXTRACTS FROM PRINCIPALS' REPORTS.

Alamance County.

Principal H. F. TAYLOR, *Friendship High School*:

Improvements: Interior of house painted, \$11; pictures added, \$9; supplementary library, \$15; decorations, \$43; total, \$78.

Principal B. M. ROGERS, *Hawfields High School*:

Our school has been placed on the accredited list of the State Normal College. I am glad to say that our new music room and the addition to the high school building have been completed and paid for.

Principal CLARENCE LINEBERGER, *Sylvan High School*:

A literary society was organized and public speaking introduced. A medal was endowed for our annual debate to be held at commencement. A representative was sent to the declaimers' contest at Elon College.

Alexander County.

Principal J. L. TEAGUE, *Stony Point High School*:

Our school put in thirty-eight new patent desks during the year just closed. We are preparing to add two more new rooms and paint the building between now and the opening of school in September. It is our purpose to add another teacher and give the eleventh grade next year if proper aid is given us.

Principal J. A. WHITE, *Taylorsville High School*:

This has been the best year of our high school—larger number enrolled and better work done. Five completed the four-year high school course.

Anson County.

Principal F. W. KURFEES, *Morven High School*:

One teacher added. Grounds laid off by landscape gardener. Two recitation rooms added.

Principal E. P. MENDENHALL, *Polkton High School*:

Thirty new patent desks have been placed in the school this year. Thirty square yards of hyloplate blackboard was purchased for the school. A special tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars worth of property and ninety cents on the poll was voted by a majority of two to one in favor of the tax. This is available for next year.

Ashe County.

Principal FRED R. YODER, *Helton High School*:

We have placed new patent desks in the primary room and in the high school room. A neat sum was raised at a public entertainment for improve-

ment of the stage. A literary society was organized, and good work done in the way of debating, etc. Plans are being devised for extending the district and enlarging the building and adding a music department.

Beaufort County.

Principal A. W. DAVENPORT, *Pantego High School*:

Have worked up considerable interest in building a dormitory. Will have mass meeting of men some time soon to consider what steps to take in building dormitory. Have a live Betterment Association, which has made a clear profit of \$684.72.

Bertie County.

MISS CLARA M. PIGG, Principal, *Mars Hill High School*:

By entertainments and private subscriptions we have raised \$85.50 for new Bessemer steel frame desks.

Principal J. E. HOYLE, *Aulander High School*:

During the year 37 volumes were added to the library. Twelve new desks and 24 new chairs, a \$15 stove and \$25 worth of inside painting has been added to the house.

Bladen County.

Principal F. E. HOWARD, *Abbotsburg High School*:

The school ground has been cleared off. Money has been raised to buy maps. We have outlined a two-year course of study and have published a catalogue which will be sent all over the county.

Buncombe County.

Principal C. FRED JERVIS, *Mt. Carmel High School*:

An addition has been made to the old school building to be used by the members of the high school department.

Burke County.

Principal F. A. EDMONSON, *Glen Alpine High School*:

Extended school building forty feet, making two new recitation rooms 20 x 32. Also put in 24 double desks and blackboards for new rooms.

Cabarrus County.

Principal C. B. WOLTZ, *Rocky River High School*:

A debating society has been organized and is doing good work. Also a reading class of current events has been started.

Principal W. J. WEDDINGTON, *Winecoff High School*:

During the past year a piano was purchased with receipts from plays given by the school, and 100 folding chairs were purchased for the auditorium.

Caldwell County.

Principal W. G. HARTZOG, *Oak Hill High School*:

Made a nice school lot by moving 100 stumps, etc. Secured piano costing \$300, maps, pictures, etc. Library of 217 volumes. Drum that cost \$10.50.

Camden County.

Principal J. T. JEROME, *South Mills High School*:

The standard has been raised to conform to the course offered. A library has been placed in the school. New teachers' desks and chairs have been installed. A good year's work.

Carteret County.

Principal H. A. NEAL, *Atlantic High School*:

For the first time the tenth and eleventh grades have done the work in English required by colleges and laid down in High School Handbook. The eight and ninth grades have very nearly done the same.

Caswell County.

Principal I. P. DAVIS, *Milton High School*:

A loan of \$400 was secured from the State for repairing building. Sixteen new single patent desks and two recitation seats were secured. * * * Betterment Association raised \$60 for general improvement.

Catawba County.

MISS STELLA RHYNE, Principal, *St. James High School*:

Funds raised to supplement library. Windows of the school building painted.

Cherokee County.

Principal W. H. CRAWFORD, *Andrews High School*:

Have added seventy dollars worth of books to the high school library. Bought one hundred dollars worth of relief maps. One hundred and fifty dollars has been appropriated for science apparatus.

Cleveland County.

Principal F. B. HAMRICK, *Fallston High School*:

Have shaded all the windows, added more pictures and done some betterment work.

Principal W. E. STRIDER, *Waco High School*:

Improvements: Window shades, \$18; maps, \$12.50; books, \$100; pictures, \$15; furniture, \$30; drum and curtains, \$25; total, \$200.50.

Craven County.

Principal J. A. EVERETT, *Dover High School*:

Basketball grounds laid off. Lawn planted in grass; walks laid off and flowers planted. One new building erected. Several maps and pictures bought, and one floor stained.

Principal J. LAWRENCE EASON, *Vanceboro High School*:

The quality or standard of the work of the high school has been raised this year. During the school term 1911-'12 the first farm-life school in the State has been located here.

Cumberland County.

Principal CHARLES W. DAVIS, *Godwin High School*:

The appearance of the building has been greatly improved by the application of two coats of paint. The enrollment is the largest in the school's history.

Principal A. A. KEENER, *Stedman High School*:

Building refurnished with new single patent desks. One supplementary library added.

Davidson County.

Principal S. G. HASTY, *Churchland High School*:

We have enrolled sixty boarding students from seven counties during the session of nine months. Another teacher has been employed for the high school work. Patent desks have been bought. Three acres of land have been secured for an athletic field. Magazines and papers purchased for reading room. District voted local tax before school opened.

Duplin County.

Principal P. E. SHAW, *Teachey's High School*:

We are laying foundation of new brick building costing \$7,500. When this is completed and the girls' dormitory finished we will have a boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory, and our new brick building on a ten-acre school farm. We will then teach agriculture and domestic science.

Durham County.

Principal JOE R. NIXON, *Bahama High School*:

During the school year a well has been dug, the piano purchased last year paid for, five and one-half acres of land purchased for agricultural school work, eighty dollars paid for tools in manual training department, money ready to purchase small chemical laboratory, money raised to purchase school encyclopædia, supplementary library added to school, agricultural library added, five new blackboards added, stumps removed from campus, floors oiled, shades and curtains placed in recitation rooms.

Edgecombe County.

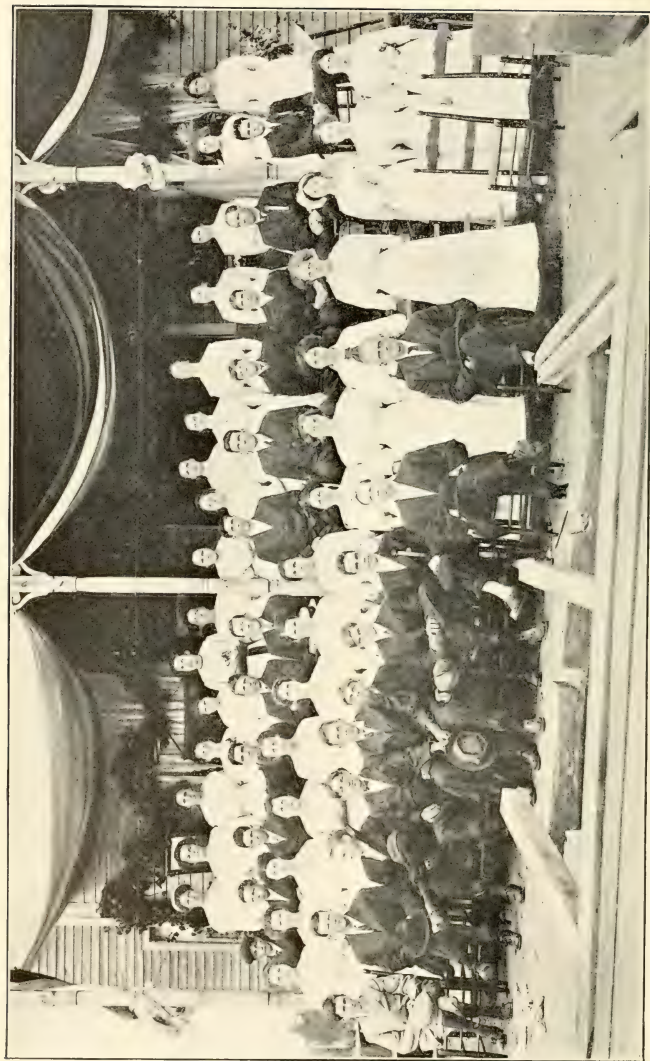
Principal H. C. MILLER, *Macclesfield High School*:

Bought pump, bell, principal's chair and desk; grounds improved, windows cleaned and walls alabastined. The work of the Woman's Betterment Association brought in \$108.16.

Franklin County.

Principal J. M. BROUGHTON, JR., *Bunn High School*:

Interior of school building greatly improved, under the direction and at the expense of the Woman's Betterment Association, which is doing a great work in the community. Plans have been drawn and most of the money raised for a new building to be erected at once at cost of \$4,500.



STONY POINT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, ALEXANDER COUNTY, 1911-'12.

Three-year course; one teacher for full time and one for part time in the high school, 70 high school students; 3 teachers and 169 pupils in elementary grades.
J. L. Teague, Principal.

Gaston County.

Principal H. A. QUERY, *Belmont High School*:

A new building costing \$2,000, new desks, school furniture, improvements, etc., have been added during the year. Teaching force has been increased by one member. A new auditorium has been added. New books have been added to the library.

Principal R. H. CLINE, *Stanley High School*:

Eighteen new desks have been purchased. Several blackboards and one lot adjoining present grounds purchased and paid for.

Gates County.

Mrs. T. W. COSTEN, Principal, *Reynoldson High School*:

Three new teachers' desks; maps and globes; new patent desks for intermediate room; a few books added to library. * * * The dormitory is being painted.

Granville County.

Principal J. B. VERNON, *Stem High School*:

Reading room established. Gift of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. New piano purchased.

Guilford County.

Principal F. L. FOUST, *Pleasant Garden High School*:

Three hundred and forty dollars raised by Woman's Betterment Association to lengthen public school two months.

Harnett County.

Principal FRANK HARE, *Angier High School*:

Ornamental trees have been planted on the school ground, and by entertainments between \$60 and \$70 has been raised toward purchasing dictionary, encyclopædia, and other books. Ground has been broken for new dormitory, and several boarding students are in sight. Great enthusiasm prevails.

Haywood County.

Principal Z. V. MOSS, *Clyde High School*:

Purchased one acre of land adjoining school lot. New desks and stove for one room. Blackboards for all the rooms. Locks for doors and fasteners for windows. Library started with one hundred volumes. Two literary societies organized, one for the boys and one for the girls.

Henderson County.

Principal W. H. CALE, *Hendersonville High School*:

One new two-story brick building; 650 new single desks, steel frame; 200 tablet-arm chairs; two globes and nine Johnston maps; six bubbling drinking fountains; six dozen noiseless erasers; lawn planted in grass.

Iredell County.

Principal J. S. MOFFATT, JR., *Troutman High School*:

Improvements: \$15 worth of hyloplate blackboard installed; extra teacher added at beginning of year; twenty new patent desks purchased; literary society established, and two gold medals offered by citizens of town, one for girl writing best essay and other for boy making best declamation.

Addition to building planned for next year. New building to cost \$2,500, possibly more, and to consist of six recitation rooms.

Johnston County.

Principal Z. HARDY ROSE, *Benson High School*:

Pictures have been hung on the walls. A new library case has been secured, and several books have been added to the library. Four dozen single desks have been bought, and four teachers' desks have been bought with the money raised by the pupils. Pupils were enrolled from four counties.

Lee County.

Principal C. M. CAMPBELL, JR., *Jonesboro High School*:

During the year a building costing \$10,000 has been completed. It is modern in every respect, well lighted and heated. New desks, shades, etc., have been put in, but as yet little equipment has been added. This will be purchased next year, as well as seats and a piano for the auditorium.

Much interest on the part of the patrons is manifest, and we are going to have one of the best schools in this section.

Martin County.

Principal W. H. MIZELLE, *Robersonville High School*:

The school building has been painted, the windows and blinds greatly improved, and the walls of one room have been repaired. Blackboards, maps, and a dictionary have been supplied. A well has been dug, and a roof built over it. In all \$500 has been expended in the way of improvement during the scholastic year 1911-'12.

Montgomery County.

Principal HOY TAYLOR, *Biscoe High School*:

About \$250 has been raised by means of a bazaar and plays and applied on payment for seats for the auditorium. The seats were purchased last year.

Principal ROBERT E. RANSON, *Troy High School*:

Voted \$20,000 in bonds for new school building. Owing to error in act the bonds were declared illegal. The people will vote again after Legislature meets.

Moore County.

Principal J. C. RICHARDSON, *Carthage High School*:

Improvements: Stage curtain and scenery, \$65; books added to library, \$27; leveling athletic field, \$7.50; pictures for walls, \$23; chairs for stage, \$17; sanitary improvements, \$150; total, \$289.50.

Northampton County.

Principal D. B. BRYAN, *Rich Square High School*:

The school established a domestic science department at a cost of \$75 and oiled all the floors. We also purchased 130 square feet of blackboard, a globe, and spent \$5 for supplies in the primary department. A \$15 addition was made to the library. The society has made some progress. It has given plays, an excellent banquet, and two public debates.

By hearty coöperation of students, friends, and patrons, especially the Woman's Betterment Association, we have realized funds to the amount of \$130. School spirit is still growing.

Principal J. R. WARE, *Seaboard High School*:

In addition to our new house we have furnished the auditorium with 474 nice opera chairs and paid for them at a cost of \$745. Bought a fine bell at a cost of \$30; filled one room with single desks, the best out. Secured one new stove. Set out 25 nice trees. Put a fence around campus. We have improved equipment of school nearly \$1,000.

Principal H. J. MASSEY, *Severn High School*:

The Woman's Betterment Association has raised \$100 for lighting the auditorium. A valuable addition to the school is a well bored 200 feet deep. The people and patrons have given \$100 for this cause.

Pitt County.

Principal W. A. BIVINS, *Bethel High School*:

Thirty-six new single, patent desks were placed in primary room; a new office desk was purchased for principal; window shades were bought for all the rooms; a new piano was installed in music room; \$35.67 was raised by a play for school improvement fund.

Randolph County.

Principal R. C. Cox, *Liberty High School*:

Balance of \$200 paid on piano. Lamps and window shades have been placed in auditorium. We have secured blackboards and 25 patent desks. Society hall has been papered, painted and furnished with shades for windows. The total improvements for the year amount to \$432.28.

Principal T. J. COVINGTON, *Trinity High School*:

Woman's Betterment Association has provided us with maps, a drum, water coolers, a carpet for chapel, and a janitor. A movement has been started for a high school agricultural and educational fair. An assistant high school teacher has been given us, and the eleventh grade added.

Richmond County.

Principal B. LUNSFORD, *Roberdel High School*:

Inside improvements: Pictures, window curtains and shades, floor dressing, etc., amounting to \$20. Athletic equipment and improvement of grounds, \$10. Extra classroom built, and teacher added to force. * * * First school catalogue issued.

Robeson County.

Principal R. L. McMILLAN, *Philadelphus High School*:

A new classroom and music room annexed. Payment made on piano. More furniture put in boarding house and paid for through entertainments. Grounds improved. * * * Won two of the three literary medals offered at Fayetteville and shared the third. * * * New library for primary room. Twenty in typewriting course.

Principal H. E. STACY, *Rowland High School*:

More than \$100 spent on improving school grounds.

Rowan County.

Principal J. A. LEITCH, JR., *China Grove High School*:

We have added during the year one set of the New International Encyclopedia and about seventy-five books to our library, at a cost of about \$110.

Sampson County.

Principal GEO. B. STRICKLAND, *Clinton High School*:

Have added the fourth year. New building is in course of erection.

Surry County.

Principal CARL H. RAGLAND, *Rockford High School*:

Raised \$165 to complete sum necessary to obtain library. Yards and building thoroughly cleaned.

Swain County.

Principal EUGENE HARRIS, *Bryson City High School*:

We completed a new room and put in an extra teacher. Have spent \$80 in shades and in kalsomining and staining. Bought \$95 worth of books for library and have \$25 more to spend for same purpose. There has been a general improvement in work and attendance.

Tyrrell County.

Principal JOHN W. BENNETT, *Scuppernong High School*:

School has been furnished with flag and Bible by Jr. O. U. A. M. A new organ has been purchased; \$7.50 library fund has been raised. About \$25 for school purposes has been raised by selling refreshments at recitals. Some work towards beautifying grounds has been done by patrons.

Union County.

Principal J. T. YEARGIN, *Wesley Chapel High School*:

We have built a large auditorium and painted the house inside and out.

Wake County.

Principal M. B. DRY, *Cary High School*:

A new Stieff piano has been bought for the music department. Twenty-one new steel frame desks have been placed in the building. A fireless cooker has been added to the domestic science equipment.



A GROUP OF CONTESTANTS IN THE RECITATION CONTEST, EAST CENTRAL DIVISION
Greensboro, N. C., April 12, 1912.

In the preliminary contest there were the following young ladies: Trinity High School: Mary Andrews, "The Unknown Speaker." Pleasant Garden: Rachel Tucker, "The Sign of the Cross." Churchland: Lena Williams, "The Gypsy Flower Girl." Jamestown High School: Lucy Vickery, "The Minister's Black Nance." Waken: Sallie Horton, "The Conquered Banner." Walnut Cove: Nell Petree, "The Man at the Switch." Wise: Susie Hawks, "The Minister's Black Nance." Stem: Hallie Moore, "The Soul of the Violin." Farmer: Mabel Stewart, "The Sioux Chief's Daughter." Troy: Blanche Morris, "Jack Hall's Boathouse." Hawfields: Mary White, "The Sioux Chief's Daughter." Friendship: Beulah Murray, "Rizpah." East Durham: Ethel Ross, "The Gypsy Flower Girl." Cary: Azzie Scott, "The Marble Dream." Siler City: Rica M. Brooks, "The Confessional." The following six were chosen for the final contest: Misses Sallie Horton, Rica M. Brooks, Ethel Ross, Hallie Moore, Susie Hawks, and Nell Petree. The medal was won by Miss Ethel Ross, of East Durham.

Principal E. H. MOSER, Wakelon High School:

Removed six tobacco barns and rubbish from grounds. Cleared ground, built walks, and are preparing to sow lawn in grass. Set out trees and planted flower garden. Made a baseball park at an expense of about \$125. Purchased some books, blackboards, window shades, and thirty-six chairs. In doing all this work we have had the coöperation of the school and community.

Washington County.**Principal M. P. JENNINGS, Creswell High School:**

Building has been purchased by County Board, thus making it public. It has also been painted on inside. Bessemer steel patent, single desks have been put in the two rooms not containing patent desks.

Principal J. G. DAWSON, Roper High School:

A new building, two rooms, cost \$1,400.

Wilkes County.**Principal R. D. JENKINS, Wilkesboro High School:**

Books to value of \$17.50 added to library. Two hundred and twenty square feet blackboard, five maps of United States and one of North Carolina and South Carolina purchased. Floors oiled.

Yancey County.**Principal J. F. EDWARDS, Bald Creek High School:**

During the year we installed a new Kimball Piano, on which two payments have been made.

EXTRACTS FROM CITY SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.**Asheboro High School.****Superintendent O. V. WOOSLEY:**

Raised \$104 for school library. High school in fine shape.

Burlington High School.**Superintendent G. C. SINGLETARY:**

We have added another teacher to this department; lengthened periods of recitation to forty minutes; started a literary society and high school magazine.

Graham High School.**Superintendent S. G. LINDSAY:**

The trustees gave a medal to the student in the graduating class making the highest average. This medal will be given every year. We are planning to put about \$75 worth of books in our library.

Hertford High School.**Superintendent C. E. PHILLIPS:**

Tenth grade will be added next year. Great improvement has been made in our high school mathematics.

High Point High School.

Superintendent THORNWELL HAYNES:

Some of the innovations and improvements during the year were as follows:

1. A riddance of the book renting system.
2. A complete cessation of truancy.
3. Two hundred girls starting sewing.
4. Thirty girls started in cooking.
5. Elementary manual training begun.
6. Vertical writing discarded and business penmanship introduced.
7. Introduction of bookkeeping.
8. Reading tables placed in all schools.
9. Pedagogical library collected.
10. Electric bells installed, connecting fifteen rooms in Main Street School.
11. Every window curtained.
13. Civic leagues formed in every grade.
13. A high school monthly started.
14. An eleventh grade determined for next year.
15. Marching by drum beat in and out of buildings.
16. Reorganization boys' high school literary society.
17. Establishment of a girls' literary society.
18. Permanent manual training exhibits in rooms and halls of all the schools.
19. Agricultural garden started.
20. Medical inspection introduced.

Kinston High School.

Superintendent S. B. UNDERWOOD:

We have planned a rearrangement of course of study by which optional courses will be offered. Each student will have four subjects, coming every day. One course will provide fourteen units of college entrance work, the others will be of a more practical nature, and are designed for students who go directly into business or technical training.

Morehead City High School.

Superintendent S. W. CARWILE:

The three buildings, formerly situated on small, separate lots, were moved to a square purchased for about \$1,000. All buildings were painted; new blackboards and new desks were placed in the buildings, and the school grounds were graded and grass and trees were planted. Sanitary drinking fountains arranged by which pupils use no cups. Many other improvements, all of which cost about \$3,000. School tax was raised from forty to fifty cents. Salary of teachers raised, and term lengthened.

North Wilkesboro High School.

Superintendent EMMETT C. WILLIS:

Another year has been added to the course of study, now making four years instead of three.

Oxford High School.

Superintendent J. R. CONLEY:

A tenth grade was added, and the course broadened and improved. The high school occupies all of the second floor of the new \$30,000 building.

Scotland Neck High School.

Superintendent J. B. AIKEN:

We have succeeded in getting enough assistant teachers for next year to give the school eleven grades for eleven years instead of ten grades for eleven years.

Smithfield High School.

Superintendent A. VERMONT:

During the past year there was voted a bond issue of \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building. Work thereon is now in progress, and it is hoped that by the first of October the new building will be occupied.

A physics laboratory outfit was secured and will be duly installed in the fall. A tremendous school spirit in town and in school alike has stirred our people and has given school work here a splendid impetus. The people are proud of their school and consider it the greatest institution in their midst.

Statesville High School.

Superintendent D. MATT THOMPSON:

Reading tables have been placed in ninth and tenth grades. More and better work done the past year than heretofore. We had a two-days' exhibit of work done by pupils.

NEW SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED AND SCHOOLS DISCONTINUED OR MOVED.

Schools Discontinued at Close of Year 1910-'11:

Caswell	Providence.
	(Moved to Milton)
Davidson	Reeds.
Haywood	Rock Spring.
	(Moved to Clyde)
Scotland	Gibson.
	(Moved to Mason's Cross)
Surry	Elkin.

New Schools Established for the Year 1911-'12:

Anson	Polkton.
Avery	Elk Park.†
Beaufort	Aurora.
Brunswick	Southport.
Buncombe	Mt. Carmel.
Caldwell	Oak Hill.
Caswell	Milton.
	(Moved from Providence)

†Accepted in 1911 but did not open until fall of 1912.

NEW SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED 1911-'12—*Continued.*

Cleveland	Waco.
Durham	Lowe's Grove.
Edgecombe	Battleboro.
Gaston	Cherryville.
Greene	Snow Hill.*
Guilford	Summerfield.
Haywood	Clyde.
	(Moved from Rock Spring)
Hoke	Antioch.
Hyde	Swan Quarter.*
Iredell	Troutmans.
Jones	Trenton.
McDowell	Marion.
Montgomery	Troy.
Nash	Castalia.
Onslow	Jacksonville.
Sampson	Garland.
Scotland	Laurinburg.
Scotland	Mason's Cross.
	(Moved from Gibson)
Scotland	Spring Hill.
Tyrrell	Columbia.
Tyrrell	Scuppernong.
Yancey	Bald Creek.

School Discontinued at Close of Year 1911-'12:

Swain	Whittier.
	(Moved to Almond)

New Schools Established for the Year 1912-'13:

Alleghany	Sparta.
Avery	Elk Park.
Avery	Montezuma.
Bertie	Lewiston.
Clay	Elf.
Cleveland	Grover.
Dare	Manteo.
Gates	Gatesville.
Hoke	Raeford.
Jackson	Sylva.
Swain	Almond.
	(Moved from Whittier)
Vance	Townesville.

*Temporarily suspended; reopened 1911-'12.



GRADUATING CLASS, NEGRO PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, McDOWELL COUNTY, 1912.

This class has each year had the advantage of a six weeks Normal Course conducted by Mrs. D. F. Giles with lectures by Supt. I. C. Griffin and Prof. D. F. Giles. The State Reading Course was the basis of work for the Normal Course supplemented by primary plans, methods, school music and school management. Ten of these young ladies are now teaching (nine in McDowell and one in Burke); three are students in the State Normal College at Greensboro; and one will begin teaching as soon as she reaches the age of eighteen years, the minimum age limit for teachers in North Carolina. County Superintendent D. F. Giles reports that these young ladies are among the very best teachers in McDowell County.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boarding Students:

Number of boarding students enrolled.....	1,486
Boys	728
Girls	758

Outside Students:

Number of students enrolled from outside local district.....	1,994
Boys	1,048
Girls	946

Teachers Enrolled:

Number of teachers enrolled.....	339
Male	134
Female	205

Pupils and Teachers in Elementary Schools:

Pupils enrolled in elementary school operated in connection with public high schools.....	*25,531
Number of teachers in elementary schools operated in connection with public high schools.....	614
Seventh grade pupils reported by County Superintendents (in 90 counties)	†18,987
Pupils reported by County Superintendents (in 82 counties) as pursuing high school work in public high schools and in two-teacher schools	‡10,391

Cost Per High School Student:

Average cost per pupil enrolled.....	\$23.91
Average cost per pupil in daily attendance.....	32.58

Principals' Salaries:

Number of principals receiving \$1,000 or more.....	26
Number of principals receiving \$900 or more, but less than \$1,000	15
Number of principals receiving \$800 or more, but less than \$900	33
Number of principals receiving \$700 or more, but less than \$800	48
Number of principals receiving \$600 or more, but less than \$700	23
Number of principals receiving \$500 or more, but less than \$600	28
Number of principals receiving less than \$500.....	18
Average salary paid principals (not counting eight schools receiving students on a tuition basis).....	\$742.92

*Several of the High School principals did not furnish any information as to the number of pupils enrolled in the elementary school.

†The superintendents of ten counties (Cumberland, Harnett, Hyde, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Robeson, Rockingham, Scotland and Tyrrell) neglected to report the number of seventh-grade pupils. The whole number is probably about 20,000.

‡The superintendents of eighteen counties (the ten counties named in the foregoing note and the following eight: Bladen, Caldwell, Cherokee, Graham, Person, Polk, Surry, and Washington) neglected to report this item. The whole number is probably 12,000.

RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE I.**Schools:**

Number of schools established.....	200
Schools reporting four-year courses.....	29
Schools reporting three-year courses.....	82
Schools reporting two-year courses.....	89

Teachers:

Total number of high school teachers.....	342
Number giving full time to high school instruction.....	260
Number giving part time to high school instruction.....	82
Number of male teachers	236
Number of female teachers	106
Number of male principals	189
Number of female principals	11

Enrollment:

Total number of students enrolled.....	7,391
Boys enrolled	3,496
Girls enrolled	3,895
Number of fourth-year students enrolled.....	232
Number of third-year students enrolled.....	910
Number of second-year students enrolled.....	2,098
Number of first-year students enrolled.....	4,151
Number of students in four-year high schools.....	1,843
Number of students in three-year high schools.....	3,258
Number of students in two-year high schools.....	2,290

Attendance:

Total average daily attendance.....	5,426
Average daily attendance, boys.....	2,450
Average attendance, girls.....	2,976

RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE II.

(Number of students pursuing the different branches.)

English:

Grammar	4,440
Composition and rhetoric.....	4,490
Literature	5,152

Mathematics:

Advanced arithmetic	4,787
Algebra	5,461
Geometry	980
Trigonometry	4

History:

English history	3,107
General history	2,470
American history	1,092
History of North Carolina.....	140

Foreign Languages:

Latin	5,434
Greek	48
French	312
German	197

Science:

Physical Geography	1,819
Physics	605
Introduction to science.....	824
Agriculture	848
Botany	128
Physiology	457
Chemistry	149

Miscellaneous:

Commercial geography	63
Drawing	61
Music	64
Business methods	72
Civics	586
Spelling	1,896
Domestic science	110
Education	83
Manual training	30

RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE III.**Receipts:**

From local taxation.....	\$65,082.38
From private donations.....	8,355.47
From county apportionments.....	38,857.34
From State appropriation.....	66,550.00
Balance on hand from last year.....	9,350.95
Overdrafts paid from local funds.....	1,091.74
Total receipts	<hr/> \$189,287.88

Disbursements:

For principals' salaries.....	\$144,766.38
For salaries of assistant teachers.....	26,814.43
For fuel, janitors, and incidentals.....	5,182.67
Total expenditures	<hr/> \$176,763.48
Balance on hand.....	<hr/> \$12,524.40

CITY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE IV.**Schools:**

Number of schools reporting.....	69
Schools reporting four-year courses	42
Schools reporting three-year courses	23
Schools reporting two-year courses	4

Teachers:

Total number of high school teachers.....	302
Number giving full time to high school instruction.....	230
Number giving part time to high school instruction.....	72
Number of male teachers.....	110
Number of female teachers.....	192
Number of male principals.....	58
Number of female principals.....	11

Enrollment and Attendance:

Total number of students enrolled	7,010
Boys enrolled	2,872
Girls enrolled	4,138
Fourth-year students enrolled.....	586
Third-year students enrolled.....	1,312
Second-year students enrolled.....	1,981
First-year students enrolled.....	3,131
Total average daily attendance.....	5,752

CITY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

(Number of students pursuing the different branches.)

English:

Grammar	3,279
Composition and rhetoric.....	3,881
Literature	4,851

Mathematics:

Advanced arithmetic	3,257
Algebra	5,797
Geometry	1,438
Trigonometry	22

History:

English history	2,236
General history	2,806
American history	1,252
History of North Carolina.....	.....

Foreign Languages:

Latin	5,955
Greek	86
French	362
German	295

Science:

Physical geography	1,739
Physics	839
Introduction to science.....	425
Agriculture	195
Botany	308
Chemistry	127
Physiology	320
Zoölogy	18
Biology	125

Miscellaneous:

Commercial geography	55
Drawing	114
Business courses	70
Domestic science	56
Manual training	43
Spelling	1,010
Civics	259
Word analysis	10
Synonyms	18
Reading	18
Mental arithmetic	33
Penmanship	30
Sight singing	57
Sanitation	38
Hygiene	20

GENERAL SUMMARY OF TABLES I AND IV.

Schools:	<i>Rural.</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of schools.....	200	69	269
Schools reporting four-year courses	29	42	71
Schools reporting three-year courses	82	23	105
Schools reporting two-year courses	89	4	93
Teachers:			
Total number of high school teachers.....	342	302	644
Number giving full time to high school instruction	260	230	490
Number giving part time to high school instruction	82	72	154
Number of male teachers	236	110	346
Number of female teachers	106	192	298
Number of male principals	189	58	247
Number of female principals.....	11	11	22
Enrollment:			
Total number of students enrolled.....	7,391	7,010	14,401
Boys enrolled	3,496	2,872	6,368
Girls enrolled	3,895	4,138	8,033
Fourth-year students enrolled.....	232	586	818

ENROLLMENT— <i>Continued.</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Third-year students enrolled.....	910	1,312	2,222
Second-year students enrolled.....	2,098	1,981	4,079
First-year students enrolled.....	4,151	3,131	7,282

Attendance:

Total average daily attendance.....	5,426	5,752	11,178
Boys in daily attendance.....	2,450	.....	.....
Girls in daily attendance.....	2,976	.....	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY OF TABLES II AND V.

(Number of students pursuing the different branches in both Rural and City Public High Schools.)

	<i>Rural.</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
English:			
Grammar	4,440	3,279	7,719
Composition and rhetoric.....	4,490	3,881	8,371
Literature	5,152	4,851	10,003
Mathematics:			
Advanced arithmetic	4,787	3,257	8,044
Algebra	5,461	5,797	11,258
Geometry	980	1,438	2,418
Trigonometry	4	22	26
History:			
English history	3,107	2,236	5,343
General history	2,470	2,806	5,276
American history	1,092	1,252	2,344
North Carolina History.....	140	.....	140
Foreign Languages:			
Latin	5,434	5,955	11,389
Greek	48	86	134
French	312	362	674
German	197	295	492
Science:			
Physical geography	1,819	1,739	3,558
Physics	605	839	1,444
Introduction to science.....	824	425	1,249
Agriculture	848	195	1,043
Botany	128	308	436
Chemistry	149	127	276
Physiology	457	378*	835
Biology .....	.....	125	125
Zoölogy .....	.....	18	18

*Including hygiene and sanitation.

Miscellaneous:

	<i>Rural.</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Commercial geography	63	55	118
Drawing	61	114	175
Music	64	57	121
Business methods	72	70	142
Civics	586	259	645
Spelling	1,896	1,010	2,906
Domestic science	110	56	166
Education	83	.....	83
Manual training	30	43	73

TABLE 1.—RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—Showing Schools, Principals, Length of Term, Years in Course, Enrollment, Attendance, and Teachers and Pupils in Elementary School.

County	Public High School 1911-12	Postoffice	Principal	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers			Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance		Elementary School in Connection With Public High School	
						Whole Time	Part Time	Teachers	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Pupils
Amanee	Friendship	Burlington, R. F. D.	H. F. Taylor	23	3	1	1	1	10	9	19	7	7	14	57
	Hawfields	McBane, R. 6	B. M. Rogers	24	2	1	1	1	22	16	38	16	12	28	*3
	Sylvan	Snow Camp	A. C. Lineberger	34	2	1	1	1	15	13	28	9	9	18	3
	Stony Point	Stony Point	J. L. Teague	32	3	1	1	1	31	39	70	16	23	39	*3
Alexander	Taylorville	Taylorville	J. A. White	35	4	1	1	1	49	31	80	37	21	58	*4
	Turkey Knob	Mouth of Wilson, Va.	R. A. Foard	28	3	1	1	1	14	17	31	9	12	21	2
Alleghany	Lilesville	Lilesville	Jerry Day	28	3	1	1	1	14	14	28	9	9	18	*3
	Morven	Morven	F. W. Kurfies	32	3	2	2	2	17	20	37	13	16	29	4
Ashe	Polkton	Polkton	E. P. Mendenhall	28	2	1	1	1	13	16	29	8	10	18	2
	Helton	Sturgills	Fred R. Yoder	32	3	1	1	1	44	16	30	10	11	21	2
Beaufort	Aurora	Aurora	G. H. Joyner	24	2	1	1	1	10	10	20	7	7	14	2
	Paneto	Paneto	A. W. Davenport	36	3	2	2	2	11	20	31	8	18	26	2
Bertie	Aulander	Aulander	J. Edwin Hoyle	31	3	2	2	2	20	24	44	11	19	30	3
	Mars Hill	Colerain, R. F. D.	Clara M. Pigg	29	2	1	1	1	18	20	38	13	17	30	*3
Bladen	Abbotsburg	Abbotsburg	F. E. Howard	28	2	1	1	1	12	14	26	8	10	18	2
	Bladenboro	Bladenboro	G. U. Baucum, Jr.	28	2	1	1	1	11	19	30	6	8	14	*3
Brunswick	White Oak	White Oak	W. W. Woodhouse	32	2	1	1	1	13	19	32	7	12	19	2
	Southport	Southport	H. H. McKeown	32	3	1	1	1	6	28	34	4	19	23	*3
Buncombe	Barnardsville	Barnardsville	F. A. Penland	32	2	1	1	1	12	21	33	9	16	25	2
	Fairview	Fairview	W. S. Coulter	32	3	1	1	1	17	33	50	13	27	40	2
Burke	Honiny Valley	Honiny Valley	A. B. Bryan	32	2	1	1	1	24	22	46	11	11	22	2
	Mt. Carmel	Asheville, R. 4	C. Fred Jervis	28	2	1	1	1	12	17	29	12	15	27	2
Cabarrus	Glen Alpine	Glen Alpine	F. A. Edmondson	32	3	2	2	2	18	19	37	14	14	28	2
	Rocky River	Concord, R. 6	C. B. Woltz	28	2	1	1	1	15	9	24	11	7	18	2
Caldwell	Wincoff	Concord	W. J. Weddington	28	2	1	1	1	19	12	31	15	10	25	2
	Granite Falls	Granite Falls	H. S. Grant	32	2	1	1	1	21	17	38	16	14	30	5



A GROUP OF CONTESTANTS IN THE DECLAMATION CONTEST, EAST CENTRAL DIVISION
Greensboro, N. C., April 12, 1912.

In the preliminary contest there were the following young men: Hawfield: W. Kerr Scott, "Spartacus to the Gladiators." Liberty: Parks Pickett, "Opinions Stronger than Armies." Farmer: Clarence Macon, "Supernatural in Literature." Stem: Garland May, "The Curse of Regulus." Wise: Edward Nicker, "The University of the Future." Pleasant Garden: Grady Bowman, "Esse Quam Videri." Monticello: Shirley Huffines, "Mother." Chapel Hill: W. T. Harper, "The Polish Boy." Wakelon: W. M. Strickland, "Henry W. Grady." Friendship: William L. Kinney, "The Declaration of Independence." Cary: G. N. Yates, "Nathan Hale, the Martyr Spy." East Durham: E. S. Booth, "Centralization in the United States." Kernersville: Fred Morris, "Democracy in America." Siler City: Harris Durham, "Garden of the American Nation." Troy: Luther Burrow, "A North Carolina Statesman." Lewis Grove: Hartlee Barbee, Jamestown: David Coltrane, "John Adams on the Declaration." Walkertown: Kelly White, "Solitude and Character." Walnut Cove: Josephus Lasley, "The Judgment Day of Nations."

The following six were chosen for the final contest: Messrs. Harris Durham, William L. Kinney, Fred Morris, Garland May, W. T. Harper, and Ernest S. Booth.

The medal was won by Mr. Booth, of East Durham.

	Oak Hill	Lenoir	Wiley G. Hartzog		1	15	17	32	6	6	12	2	84
Camden	South Mills	South Mills	J. T. Jerome	32	3	1	10	24	34	7	27	35	91
Carteret	Atlantic	Atlantic	H. A. Neal	34	4	2	9	30	39	8	22	39	126
Caswell	Milton	Milton	I. P. Davis	36	2	1	10	6	16	7	5	12	60
Catawba	St. James	Newton, R. I.	Miss Stella Rhyme	24	2	1	8	9	17	4	7	11	57
Chatham	Startown	Newton, R. I.	H. G. Kopenhaver	24	2	1	8	14	22	6	8	14	109
	Merry Oaks	Merry Oaks	Earl R. Franklin	32	3	1	1	18	12	30	12	8	100
	Pittsboro	Pittsboro	J. L. Woodward	32	3	1	19	21	40	7	11	21	97
	Siler City	Siler City	Chas. O. Small	32	3	2	16	27	43	14	25	39	215
Cherokee	Andrews	Andrews	W. H. Crawford	32	3	2	1	25	25	50	17	19	---
	Murphy	Murphy	J. H. Harwood	32	3	4	41	35	76	33	28	61	---
Clay	Hayesville	Hayesville	D. M. Stallings	32	2	1	15	27	42	9	19	28	208
Cleveland	Fallston	Fallston	F. B. Hamrick	31	2	1	17	15	32	12	11	23	93
	Waco	Waco	W. E. Strider	28	3	1	1	16	18	34	13	15	108
Columbus	Chadbourn	Chadbourn	H. M. Bowling	32	4	2	20	34	54	14	29	43	196
	Whiteville	Whiteville	W. R. Smithwick	36	4	2	2	23	38	61	19	31	268
Craven	Dover	Dover	J. A. Everett	32	3	1	1	6	27	33	4	18	112
	Vanceboro	Vanceboro	J. L. Eason	28	2	1	7	10	17	5	8	13	134
Cumberland	Godwin	Godwin	Charles W. Davis	32	2	1	12	7	19	9	6	15	113
	Hope Mills	Hope Mills	J. B. Bridges	28	2	1	10	10	20	8	7	15	306
	Stedman	Stedman	A. A. Keener	24	2	1	15	15	30	9	11	20	87
Currituck	Poplar Branch	Poplar Branch	Miss Mary H. Phelps	32	2	1	17	16	33	9	13	22	87
Davidson	Churchland	Linwood, R. I.	S. G. Hasty	32	4	2	35	13	48	31	9	10	130
Davie	Cooleenoe	Cooleenoe	John T. Cobb	32	2	1	11	7	18	10	6	16	324
Duplin	Farmington	Farmington	Hoyt Roberson	28	2	1	17	13	30	9	8	17	78
	Teachleys	Teachleys	P. E. Shaw	28	3	2	35	26	61	29	22	32	113
Durham	Warsaw	Warsaw	B. I. Tart	32	4	2	16	13	29	12	10	22	61
	Bahama	Bahama	Joe R. Nixon	32	3	1	39	65	104	30	49	79	460
	East Durham	East Durham	H. C. Barber	32	4	3	5	10	15	3	7	10	97
Edgecombe	Love's Grove	Durham, R. 3	S. J. Husketh	32	2	1	10	11	21	10	10	20	92
	Battleboro	Battleboro	L. L. Hargrave	31	2	1	1	7	14	4	6	10	117
	Macesfield	Macesfield	H. C. Miller	33	2	1	30	48	78	23	41	64	522
	Tarboro	Tarboro	R. M. Davis	36	4	3	1	22	27	49	20	46	30
Forsyth	Bethania	Bethania	Wm. C. Guess	28	3	1	1	16	24	40	13	20	200
	Kernersville	Kernersville	T. Houtrix	32	3	1	1	13	13	26	6	12	101
	Lewisville	Lewisville	Wm. H. Welch	28	2	1	33	47	80	17	33	50	110
	Walkertown	Walkertown	Chas. H. Wenhold	28	4	2	26	19	45	19	15	34	93
Franklin	Bunn	Bunn	J. M. Broughton, Jr.	32	4	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TABLE I—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911 '12	Postoffice	Principal	Length of Term in Weeks	Number of Years in Course	High School Teachers		Enrollment		Average Daily Attendance		Elementary School in Connection With Public High School		
						Whole Time	Part Time	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys		Girls	Total
Franklin	Franklinton.....	Franklinton.....	J. A. McLean.....	32	2	1	2	18	17	35	13	13	26	
	Louisburg.....	Louisburg.....	W. R. Mills.....	36	3	2	2	20	19	39	17	17	34	
	Belmont.....	Belmont.....	H. A. Query.....	32	3	1	1	18	19	37	14	18	32	*5
Gaston	Cherryville.....	Cherryville.....	H. S. Mosely.....	34	3	2		22	21	43	13	19	32	6
	Dallas.....	Dallas.....	M. S. Beam.....	32	3	1	1	17	25	42	15	22	37	*6
	Stanley.....	Stanley.....	R. H. Cline.....	32	2	1		21	23	44	16	18	34	2
Gates	Reynoldson.....	Reynoldson.....	Mrs. T. W. Costen.....	32	2	1		16	16	32	8	13	21	2
	Sunbury.....	Sunbury.....	H. L. Seay.....	32	2	1		20	16	36	12	12	24	2
	Creedmoor.....	Creedmoor.....	J. A. Pitts.....	22	3	2		26	29	55	17	20	37	3
Granville	Knap of Reeds.....	Lyons.....	Geo. J. Green.....	28	2	1		19	14	33	10	10	20	2
	Stem.....	Stem.....	J. B. Vernon.....	26	3	1	1	13	10	23	9	9	18	*3
	Hookerton.....	Hookerton.....	Miss Winifred Harper.....	32	3	1	1	12	13	25	7	12	19	2
Greene	Snow Hill.....	Snow Hill.....	J. H. Burnett.....	32	2	1		8	11	19	6	10	16	2
	Jamestown.....	Jamestown.....	E. J. Coltrane.....	32	4	3	1	24	34	58	20	29	49	6
	Monticello.....	Brown Summit.....	S. T. Liles.....	30	4	3	1	24	13	37	16	10	26	3
Guilford	Pleasant Garden.....	Pleasant Garden.....	F. L. Foust.....	33	4	2	2	34	34	68	30	37	57	*6
	Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	J. Wilson Carrell.....	32	2	1		11	11	22	8	7	15	2
	Aurelian Springs.....	Littleton, R. 2.....	W. G. Gaston.....	32	42	1		12	13	25	7	7	14	2
Halifax	Enfield.....	Enfield.....	Clifton L. Whitaker.....	32	3	2	1	20	31	51	15	27	42	*6
	Angier.....	Angier.....	Frank Hare.....	32	2	1		19	16	35	10	10	20	3
	Lillington.....	Lillington.....	J. F. Thomson.....	34	2	1		10	11	21	7	9	16	2
Haywood	Clyde.....	Clyde.....	Z. V. Moss.....	32	2	2		25	28	53	14	17	31	3
	Rock Hill.....	Waynesville, R. 2.....	E. C. Ward.....	30	3	1		21	10	31	14	6	20	2
	Hendersonville.....	Hendersonville.....	W. H. Cale.....	34	3	3		41	62	103	25	48	73	6
Henderson	Abskie.....	Abskie.....	J. I. White.....	32	3	2		8	20	28	6	17	23	3
	Winton.....	Winton.....	N. W. Britton.....	32	2	1		13	12	25	11	8	19	3
														57

TABLE I.—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911-12	Postoffice	Principal	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers		Enrollment		Average Daily Attendance		Elementary School in Connection With Public High School			
						Whole Time	Part Time	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers	Pupils
Northampton	Savern.....	Savern.....	H. J. Massey.....	32	2	1	1	9	9	18	6	7	13	*3	56
	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	Henry M. Loy.....	32	2	1	1	14	9	23	12	7	19	3	137
	Richlands.....	Richlands.....	John W. Hall.....	32	3	1	1	19	34	53	13	26	39	*6	230
Orange	Chapel Hill.....	Chapel Hill.....	W. H. Rhodes.....	34	4	1	3	14	29	43	11	23	34	4	132
	Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro.....	N. E. West.....	32	3	1	1	7	26	33	6	22	28	*3	142
Pamlico.....	Oriental.....	Oriental.....	C. G. Credle.....	32	3	1	1	6	14	20	6	11	17	*4	102
Pender.....	Atkinson.....	Atkinson.....	T. S. Teague.....	28	2	1	1	9	20	29	6	16	22	3	132
	Burgaw.....	Burgaw.....	Patrick M. Williams.....	32	4	2	2	28	20	48	20	17	37	4	156
Person.....	Bethel Hill.....	Bethel Hill.....	J. B. Thorn, Jr.....	28	3	1	1	8	7	15	6	5	11	2	55
	Busby Fork.....	Roxboro, R. 1.....	Miss Jessie G. Smoak.....	28	2	1	1	15	15	30	11	11	22	2	57
Pitt.....	Bethel.....	Bethel.....	W. A. Bivins.....	32	3	1	1	20	22	42	19	19	38	*5	133
Polk.....	Farmville.....	Farmville.....	H. H. McLean.....	32	3	3	3	10	18	28	9	14	23	6	188
	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	E. W. S. Ebb.....	32	3	2	2	24	29	53	15	20	35	2	38
Randolph.....	Farmert.....	Farmert.....	Geo. W. Bradshaw.....	32	4	2	2	17	23	40	14	22	36	2	80
	Liberty.....	Liberty.....	R. C. Cox.....	30	3	1	1	15	29	44	8	24	32	*4	154
Richmond.....	Trinity.....	Trinity.....	T. J. Covington.....	28	3	1	1	19	27	46	13	22	35	*3	119
	Hoffman.....	Hoffman.....	James Hutchins.....	36	2	1	1	5	12	17	4	11	15	2	62
Robeson.....	Robertel.....	Robertel.....	B. Lunsford.....	36	3	2	2	12	21	33	5	15	20	3	130
	Lumber Bridge.....	Lumber Bridge.....	H. B. Jones.....	32	3	1	1	8	13	21	5	9	14	2	87
Rockingham.....	Orrum.....	Orrum.....	S. P. Wilson.....	32	12	1	1	9	4	13	4	3	7	3	89
	Philadelphia.....	Red Springs, R. F. D.....	R. L. McMillan.....	32	4	2	2	28	23	51	26	22	48	*3	63
Rowan.....	Rowland.....	Rowland.....	H. E. Stacey.....	36	4	2	2	22	32	54	16	24	40	*4	150
	Madison.....	Madison.....	R. C. Lindsay.....	28	2	1	1	7	12	19	4	9	13	3	171
Rowan.....	Ruffin.....	Ruffin.....	O. V. Hicks.....	28	3	1	1	24	17	41	16	13	29	*3	141
	Stoneville.....	Stoneville.....	C. C. Sharpe.....	28	2	1	1	13	9	22	6	8	14	2	141
Rowan.....	China Grove.....	China Grove.....	J. A. Leitch, Jr.....	32	3	1	1	26	23	49	10	17	33	*4	177

	Mt. Ulla.....	Mt. Ulla.....	J. H. Allen.....	32	3	1	1	16	15	31	11	11	22	*4	94
	Woodleaf.....	Woodleaf.....	Geo. B. Wetmore.....	32	2	1	1	18	14	32	16	11	27	2	76
Rutherford.....	Forest City.....	Forest City.....	J. A. McArthur.....	30	3	1	1	9	23	32	6	14	20	15	311
	Rutherfordton.....	Rutherfordton.....	W. T. R. Bell.....	32	3	1	1	16	27	43	13	23	36	---	---
Sampson.....	Clinton.....	Clinton.....	Geo. B. Strickland.....	32	3	2	2	25	38	63	18	31	49	6	260
	Garland.....	Garland.....	L. C. Kerr.....	28	12	1	1	7	7	14	6	7	13	2	114
	Newton Grove.....	Newton Grove.....	R. L. Piman.....	24	2	1	1	16	15	31	8	16	2	122	2
Scotland.....	Laurinburg.....	Laurinburg.....	Edwin D. Pusey.....	36	4	2	3	42	39	81	35	32	67	18	273
	Gibson.....	Gibson.....	L. M. Peele.....	32	12	1	1	10	9	19	7	8	15	2	67
	Spring Hill.....	Spring Hill.....	Carl B. Craig.....	32	2	1	1	8	3	11	5	3	8	2	42
Stanly.....	New London.....	New London.....	A. V. Cole.....	22	2	1	1	7	5	12	5	4	9	2	112
	King.....	King.....	W. P. Bivins.....	20	2	1	1	17	25	42	14	21	35	3	158
Stokes.....	Pinnacle.....	Pinnacle.....	Henry A. Wallin.....	24	3	1	1	31	19	50	23	14	37	2	100
	Walnut Cove.....	Walnut Cove.....	E. C. Byerly.....	28	3	1	1	39	20	59	33	16	49	*3	153
	Dobson.....	Dobson.....	W. W. Stedman.....	32	3	2	2	17	19	36	13	17	30	2	107
	Pilot Mountain.....	Pilot Mountain.....	J. W. Daniel.....	28	3	1	1	25	15	40	17	11	23	*3	186
	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	Carl H. Rugland.....	30	2	1	1	4	21	25	2	13	15	2	114
	Bryson City.....	Bryson City.....	Eugene Harris.....	32	3	1	1	30	33	63	23	24	47	*5	269
Swain.....	Whittier.....	Whittier.....	Harry F. Latslaw.....	30	2	1	1	2	8	10	1	4	5	2	110
	Penrose.....	Penrose.....	Miles Reece.....	28	2	1	1	13	8	21	9	6	15	2	76
Transylvania.....	Rosmon.....	Rosmon.....	C. M. Gullamore.....	28	2	1	1	9	9	18	8	8	16	2	---
	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	W. L. Hall.....	28	2	1	1	14	14	28	9	9	18	3	106
Tyrrell.....	Seppernong.....	Columbia, R. F. D.....	John W. Bennett.....	28	2	1	1	9	6	15	5	6	11	2	57
	Marshville.....	Marshville.....	J. E. Crutchfield.....	32	3	1	1	20	25	45	18	20	38	*5	215
Union.....	Unionville.....	Unionville.....	Horace Stewart.....	20	3	1	1	26	34	60	13	17	30	*3	155
	Monroe, R. 5.....	Monroe, R. 5.....	J. T. Yeagin.....	32	3	1	1	17	12	29	14	10	24	*3	105
Vaue.....	Wesley Chapel.....	Wesley Chapel.....	F. E. Rollins.....	28	2	1	1	7	9	16	6	12	2	79	2
	Bona Vista.....	Bona Vista.....	C. E. Pennington.....	29	2	1	1	10	5	15	7	4	11	2	50
	Kittrell.....	Kittrell.....	A. R. Williams.....	32	3	1	1	6	9	15	3	6	9	2	70
Wake.....	Bay Leaf.....	Bay Leaf.....	M. B. Dry.....	34	4	1	1	55	59	114	39	45	84	*4	193
	Cary.....	Cary.....	M. L. Wright.....	32	3	2	2	29	20	49	23	17	40	2	94
	Holly Springs.....	Holly Springs.....	F. H. Moser.....	36	4	2	2	32	30	62	23	23	46	7	362
Warren.....	Wakelon.....	Wakelon.....	Herbert Scholz.....	32	3	1	1	20	11	31	15	6	21	2	77
	Macon.....	Macon.....	E. P. Dixon.....	32	3	1	1	8	14	22	6	10	16	*3	86
	Wise.....	Wise.....	M. P. Jennings.....	32	2	1	1	13	10	23	8	7	15	2	62
Washington.....	Creswell.....	Creswell.....	J. G. Dawson.....	32	3	1	1	12	14	26	5	11	16	*4	109
	Roper.....	Roper.....	G. W. Rhodes.....	30	3	1	1	26	13	39	12	8	20	*3	153
Wayne.....	Falling Creek.....	Falling Creek.....	E. J. Wellons.....	32	3	1	1	16	18	34	14	15	29	*3	86
	Pikeville.....	Pikeville.....		32	3	1	1	16	18	34	14	15	29		

TABLE I—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911-'12	Postoffice	Principal	Length of Term in Weeks.	Number of Years in Course.	High School Teachers		Enrollment		Average Daily Attendance		Elementary School in Connection With Public High School	
						Whole Time	Part Time	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Wayne	Seven Springs.	Seven Springs	G. A. Wright	30	2	1	1	9	11	20	5	8	13
Wilkes	Ronda	Ronda	W. E. Futrell	32	12	1	1	15	8	23	7	5	12
Wilson	Wilkesboro.	Wilkesboro.	R. D. Jenkins	28	4	2	2	29	39	68	19	28	47
	Lucama	Lucama	E. L. Green	32	3	1	1	21	13	34	13	8	21
Yadkin	Rock Ridge	Taylor	P. E. Eure	32	2	1	1	25	7	32	15	3	18
	Boonville	Boonville	W. R. Hill	33	3	1	1	23	21	44	11	14	25
	Courtney	Courtney	Miss Clara Smyre	28	2	1	1	8	15	23	5	12	17
Yancey	Bald Creek	Bald Creek	J. F. Edwards	32	3	1	1	31	26	57	17	19	36

*One of whom assists in the high school.

†No second-year students reported.

‡Two of whom assist in the high school.

§Three of whom assist in the high school.

TABLE II.—RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—Showing Studies Pursued and Number of Students Pursuing Different Branches.

County	English			Mathematics		History			Foreign Language			Science					Miscellaneous											
	Grammar	Composition and Memorize	Literature	Algebra	Geometry	History of England	General History	American History	History of North Carolina	Latin	French	German	Physical Geography	Physics	Chemistry	Botany	Agriculture	Introduction to Science	Physiology	Business Courses	Commercial Geography	Education	Drawing	Manual Science	Manual Training	Sports		
	Total Enrollment																											
Alamance	19	6	16	4	16	6	4	14	19	19			8								6					19		
Ashe	38	38	38	26	58	10	37	38	28	28																38		
Alexander	28	21	7	21	28			7	21	23																20		
Alleghany	80	44	36	41	71	21	44	22	5	73	1		29	30			30		12			27				80		
Anson	31	18	9	24	13	1		2	13	17				1			2		10							14		
Beaufort	28	20	8	20	23	3	25	2	19	19			2															
Bertie	37	16	15	6	30	35	5	16	21	30			44	6			10	16	35	5						26		
Bladen	29	20	21	5	22	25	1	18	5	18			18				25					6						
Brunswick	30	30	20	26	20	21	20	3	20	20			3															
Buncombe	29	11	5	16	12	21	21	2		11			8			6	21											
Catawba	41	10	7	27	18	18	3	18	10	31			10	6														
Chatham	41	18	44	39		25	9	19	39				6															
Cherokee	38	26	11	11	20	29	1	8		10			10															
Clay	26	26	26	21	23	4	24		19																			
Columbia	30	10	20	6	23	3	23	3	21																			
Darlington	32	26	17	25	22		12	11	15																			
DeKalb	41	27	34	2	7	9	7	18	31																			
Douglas	33	24	8	3	33	8	1	4	11	13	10	16																
Franklin	50	26	50	26	16	8		42	8	48			15															
Gaston	46	32	14	46	32	14		14	14	32	15																	
Greene	29	23	29	12	29	10	3	3	21	17			10				5											
Halifax	37	26	7	11	33	36	2	9	4	26	10		26	4			26											

Currituck	30	19	16	16	29	30	3	13	17	28	30	6	13	301
Davidson	33	33	33	33	19	18	1	15	1	17	13	14	13	---
Davie	48	30	30	20	31	15	8	15	12	10	43	8	8	---
Duplin	18	13	5	5	13	18	13	5	18	18	18	11	---	181
Durham	30	14	16	16	6	24	5	12	1	11	---	---	---	30302
Edgarcombe	47	24	24	15	30	28	7	---	10	21	24	12	12	47
Edgewood	61	21	61	20	31	13	21	20	40	4	8	20	20	61
Franklin	29	13	23	24	29	25	10	10	13	23	8	13	25	29232
Gaston	104	70	104	104	88	33	12	55	18	12	104	30	20	---
Gates	15	11	14	14	13	8	11	---	---	11	11	14	14	---
Gaulford	17	21	21	21	21	21	4	17	---	18	4	17	4	42
Greene	11	7	14	11	9	14	5	7	7	14	7	7	7	141
Guilford	78	54	78	78	8	69	9	31	15	72	31	32	32	781
Halifax	49	22	15	14	15	45	6	24	15	4	18	15	12	---
Harnett	43	23	12	12	26	28	8	18	12	26	23	23	---	20232
High Point	26	10	14	26	26	26	15	8	15	26	10	10	---	261
Johnston	80	20	80	---	37	80	25	37	43	20	80	20	43	371
Kerns	45	27	34	11	28	11	6	22	15	8	24	14	---	451
Lenoir	35	24	24	35	21	35	21	11	---	35	---	---	---	---
Lenoir	39	15	39	39	15	39	18	15	23	11	39	11	---	41
Lenoir	37	25	12	37	25	37	7	25	---	20	32	---	25	25
Lenoir	43	28	43	43	28	38	15	28	10	5	43	10	5	28
Lenoir	42	23	26	10	16	30	10	16	10	31	10	16	12	---
Lenoir	41	42	---	21	41	11	1	14	15	8	9	9	---	---
Lenoir	32	10	32	32	10	31	5	14	12	31	---	13	---	---
Lenoir	36	22	14	14	25	35	1	22	14	---	10	10	---	---
Lenoir	55	18	55	55	12	38	7	21	10	25	10	10	10	102
Lenoir	33	10	33	33	22	33	23	10	---	16	16	16	17	---
Lenoir	23	9	12	4	9	23	4	9	11	13	4	9	2	---
Lenoir	25	11	11	2	11	13	1	10	12	7	17	24	4	81
Lenoir	19	19	---	10	19	8	12	---	7	8	12	12	7	251
Lenoir	58	31	27	29	34	53	15	6	45	3	23	57	19	151
Lenoir	37	14	14	14	17	16	6	15	21	7	10	15	20	81
Lenoir	68	36	30	30	30	68	20	15	30	28	35	25	18	151
Lenoir	22	22	3	22	20	8	2	18	2	22	1	1	---	221
Lenoir	25	25	16	16	25	22	24	---	---	19	24	24	---	251
Lenoir	51	21	47	47	17	32	17	17	31	48	6	13	18	511
Lenoir	35	30	35	35	31	23	4	11	4	22	5	18	4	---
Lenoir	21	11	21	10	21	21	11	11	11	19	11	11	---	21

Swain	25	23	8	23	9	8	15	7	12	6		
Bryson City	63	53	63	10	53	63	10	39	17	56		
Whittier	10	6	2	6	8	2	6	8	2			
Transylvania	21	18	3	18	10	6	6	14				
Rosmon	21	21	21	21	9	6	8	10	14	9	21	
Columbia	28	16	28	16	12	16	12	28	28	16		
Tyrell	15	13	2	15	13	10	13	2	12			
Supernong	45	42	45	46	40	4	38	7	41			
Union	60	46	11	57	52	36	14	23	2	27	18	
Unionville	29	29	29	29	10	16	6	8	8	24		
Wesley Chapel	16	12	12	12	17	16	4	12	17	12		
Bona Vista	15	16	16	16	16	6	10	6	8	16		
Kittrell	15	15	15	3	15	13	3	5	10	15	13	
Bay Leaf	114	59	51	110	79	77	16		67	18	93	
Cary	49	18	16	31	35	49	15	18	16	28	13	
Holly Springs	62	30	50	62	33	57	10	48	10	4	50	
Wakelon	31	20	30	25	10	2	15	12	18	8	2	
Macon	22	11	20	29	11	21	4	17	21	4	5	
Wise	33	8	15	15	15	8	19	5	23	5		
Creswell	26	13	26	26	14	26	4	13	13	4	13	
Roper	18	21	21	24	21	15	10	21	13	7	6	
Falling Creek	31	19	34	3	15	9	3	16	9	11		
Pikeville	20	17	20	20	8	20	8	11	13		14	
Seven Springs	23	23	23	16	23	10	15		13		8	
Ronda	68	25	68	25	61	19	23	14	31	23	19	
Wilkesboro	31	5	16	21	7	21	3		17			
Lucama	32	22	18	15	24	2	24	6	32	10		
Rock Ridge	41	24	13	13	31	40	7	9	4	32		
Boonville	23	16	6	20	22	21	2	13	3	2		
Courtney	57	39	9	13	45	18	3	10	10	16		
Bald Creek												
Yancey												

*No report: statistics for 1910-'11.

TABLE III.—RURAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—Showing Receipts, Expenditures, Principals' Salaries, etc.

County	Public High School 1911-'12	Receipts				Expenditures					Balance on Hand	Deficit
		Local Taxation	Private Donation	County Apportion- ment	State Apportion- ment	Balance From Last Year	Total Receipts for Year	Principals' Salary	Paid Other Teachers	Fuel, Jan- itor, and Other In- cidental Expenses	Total Expend- itures	
Alamance	Friendship	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 774.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 174.00	\$	\$ 774.00	\$
	Hawfields	250.00		250.00	250.00	32.46	782.46	480.00	230.00	10.00	750.00	32.46
Alexander	Sylvan		200.00	200.00	250.00	148.69	798.69	680.00		9.75	689.75	108.94
	Stony Point	350.00			350.00		700.00	600.00	86.00	13.72	699.72	38
	Taylorsville	400.00			400.00		800.00	637.50	30.00	79.03	767.13	32.87
Alleghany	Turkey Knob		350.00		350.00	80.00	780.00	700.00		45.00	745.00	35.00
	Lilesville	250.00		250.00	250.00	137.29	907.29	650.00	70.00	20.36	740.36	166.93
Anson	Morven	500.00		500.00	500.00	19.00	1,519.00	1,050.00	400.00	60.00	1,510.00	
	Polkton	250.00	250.00		250.00		750.00	700.00		47.71	747.71	2.29
Ashe	Helton	267.89	232.11		500.00	99.34	1,099.34	640.00	100.00	105.90	845.90	253.44
Beaufort	Aurora	300.00		300.00	300.00		800.00	600.00		22.66	622.60	277.40
Bertie	Pantego	500.00		500.00	500.00	114.74	1,614.74	810.00	405.00	25.00	1,240.00	374.74
	Aulander	250.00			250.00		500.00	400.20		9.80	500.00	
Bladen	Mars Hill	250.00			250.00	80.00	586.00	400.00	70.00	25.00	585.00	1.00
	Abbottsburg	250.00			250.00	149.78	649.78	564.15		17.41	581.56	68.22
	Bladenboro	250.00			250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
Brunswick	White Oak	250.00		250.00	250.00		750.00	750.00			750.00	
	Southport	350.00		350.00	450.00		1,150.00	800.00		22.34	822.4	327.66
Buncombe	Barnardsville	300.00		300.00	300.00	201.81	1,101.81	921.37		42.42	976.79	125.03
	Fairview	300.00		300.00	300.00	159.86	1,059.86	1,100.00		39.95	1,139.95	80.09
Burke	Hornum Valley	300.00		300.00	300.00	430.91	1,330.91	1,075.00		10.85	1,085.85	245.06
	Mt. Carmel	250.00		250.00	250.00		750.00	100.00		2.60	102.60	587.40
	Glen Alpine	500.00			500.00	2.21	1,002.21	800.00	201.00		1,001.00	1.21
Cabarrus	Rocky River	250.00		250.00	250.00	98.00	598.00	595.00		3.00	598.00	
	Wincoff	380.00			250.00		630.00	630.00			630.00	
Caldwell	Granite Falls		250.00		250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00	
	Oak Hill	150.00	250.00		250.00		650.00	650.00			650.00	

TABLE III.—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911-12	Receipts					Expenditures					Balance on Hand	Deficit
		Local Taxation	Private Donation	County Appropriation	State Appropriation	Balance From Last Year	Total Receipts for Year	Principal's Salary	Paid Other Teachers	Fuel, Jan- itor, and Other In- cidental Expenses	Total Expendi- tures		
Franklin	Louisburg	375.00	—	100.00	100.00	110.00	310.00	\$ 300.00 ³	—	—	300.00	40.00	—
Gaston	Belmont	375.00	—	375.00	375.00	312.63	1,317.63	1,110.00	—	200.00	1,310.00	127.63	—
	Cherryville	375.00	—	375.00	375.00	—	1,125.00	1,085.00	—	40.00	1,125.00	—	—
	Dallas	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	228.28	978.28	878.73	—	99.49	978.28	—	—
	Stanley	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	106.36	856.36	826.25	—	11.65	837.90	18.46	—
Gates	Reynoldson	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	720.00	—	18.00	738.00	12.00	—
	Sunbury	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	239.07	989.07	720.00	—	32.80	752.86	236.21	—
Granville	Credmoor	500.00	—	500.00	500.00	—	1,500.00	800.00	400.00	40.19	1,240.10	259.90	—
	Knap of Reeds	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	750.00	102.50	15.00	730.00	2.00	—
	Stem	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	552.50	102.50	28.00	710.00	—	—
Greene	Hookerton	250.00	440.00	250.00	300.00	—	500.00	520.00	192.00	—	710.00	—	—
	Snow Hill	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	500.00	—	—	—	—	500.00	—
	James town	500.00	—	500.00	500.00	270.03	1,770.03	1,000.00	480.00	96.77	1,576.77	103.26	—
Guilford	Monticello	400.00	—	400.00	400.00	—	1,200.00	800.00	400.00	97.57	1,297.57	—	97.57
	Pleasant Garden	500.00	—	500.00	500.00	32.22	1,532.22	1,029.75	400.00	120.47	1,550.22	—	18.00
	Summerfield	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	720.00	—	—	730.00	30.00	—
Halifax	Aurelian Springs	—	250.00	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	730.00	—	—	730.00	—	—
	Enfield	—	250.00	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	750.00	—	—	750.00	—	—
Harnett	Angier	775.00	—	82.40	250.00	—	1,107.40	800.00	280.00	27.40	1,107.40	—	—
	Lillington	810.13	—	—	250.00	—	1,060.13	850.00	225.00	15.13	1,090.13	—	—
Haywood	Clyde	400.00	—	400.00	400.00	—	1,200.00	800.00	400.00	—	1,200.00	—	—
	Rock Hill	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	750.00	700.00	—	50.00	750.00	—	—
Henderson	Hendersonville	375.00	—	375.00	375.00	—	750.00	750.00 ³	—	—	750.00	—	—
Hertford	Aboskie	689.84	—	400.00	400.00	—	1,489.84	1,489.84	—	—	1,489.84	—	—
	Clinton	372.68	—	250.00	250.00	—	872.68	872.68	—	—	872.68	—	—
Hoke	Antioch	340.00	—	300.00	300.00	—	640.00	640.00	—	—	640.00	—	—
Hyde	Sladesville	349.89	—	250.00	250.00	—	599.89	579.59	—	20.30	599.89	—	—



HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT JAMESTOWN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, GUILFORD COUNTY, 1911-'12.

Swan Quarter		250.00	186.16	250.00	500.00	1,000.00	750.00	24.33	744.33	255.67
Iredell	Harmony	213.84	186.16	400.00		800.00	483.22	100.50	659.91	140.09
Jackson	Scotts	326.48		300.00		626.48	600.00	26.48	626.48	
Johnston	Troutmans	322.20		300.00		622.20	610.00	12.20	622.20	
Jones	Webster	350.00		350.00		700.00	700.00		700.00	
Lee	Benson	500.00		500.00		1,500.00	1,000.00	2.50	1,252.50	247.50
Lenoir	Kenly	400.00		400.00		1,200.00	800.00		1,200.00	
Lincoln	Wilson's Mills	250.00		250.00		750.00	750.00		750.00	
Macon	Pollocksville	500.00		500.00		1,000.00	900.00	100.00	1,000.00	
Madison	Trenton	265.00		250.00		515.00	600.00	15.00	615.00	100.00
Martin	Jonesboro	500.00		500.00		1,000.00	900.00	91.00	1,000.00	
McDowell	LaGrange	300.00		300.00		900.00	480.00	20.00	900.00	
Mecklenburg	Crouse	250.00		250.00		500.00	490.00	10.00	500.00	
Mitchell	Denver	250.00		250.00	44.79	514.79	500.00	41.79	514.79	
Montgomery	Cowee	250.00		250.00		534.50	525.00	9.50	534.50	
Moore	Hugobonville	250.00		250.00		511.74	525.00	16.74	511.74	
Nash	Lotia	250.00		250.00		530.00	500.00	3.00	530.00	103.57
Northampton	Madison Seminary	250.00		250.00		500.00	509.97	3.00	603.57	103.57
Onslow	Spring Creek	250.00		250.00		600.00	700.00	8.44	708.44	108.44
	Robersonville	250.00		250.00		750.00	750.00		750.00	
	Williamston	200.00		200.00		1,200.00	640.00	200.00	1,200.00	
	Norfolk	250.00		250.00		500.00	500.00 ³		500.00	
	Marion	250.00		250.00		1,485.00	975.00	508.00	1,483.00	2.00
	Huntersville	985.00		500.00		1,100.00	800.00	59.51	1,039.51	40.49
	Matthews	600.00		500.00		485.23	371.25		371.25	113.98
	Spruce Pine	235.23		250.00		1,500.00	1,000.00	50.00	1,500.00	
	Bease	1,000.00		500.00		1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00	
	Troy	500.00		500.00		400.00	400.00 ³		400.00	
	Carthage	150.00		250.00		1,375.00	1,000.00	375.00	1,375.00	
	Southern Pines	500.00	625.00 ³	250.00		1,450.00	900.00	250.00	1,150.00	
	Castalia	350.00	400.00	400.00		950.05	800.00	51.91	887.28	63.67
	Mt. Pleasant	350.00		250.00	95	1,408.70	800.00	32.37	1,220.00	188.70
	Red Oak	350.00		250.00	458.70	1,500.00	900.00	107.44	1,547.44	1.44
	Whitakers	1,000.00		250.00		1,465.00	950.00	75.00	1,465.00	
	Rich Square	465.00		500.00		1,321.91	880.00	41.91	1,321.91	
	Seaboard	821.91		250.00		968.87	640.00	80.00	720.00	248.87
	Severn	250.00		250.00	218.87	800.00	800.00		800.00	
	Jacksonville	400.00		400.00						

TABLE No. III.—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911-12	Receipts					Expenditures					Balance on Hand	Deficit
		Local Taxation	Private Donation	County Apportion- ment	State Apportion- ment	Balance From Last Year	Total Receipts for Year	Principal's Salary	Paid Other Teachers	Fuel, Jan- itor, and Other In- cidental Expenses	Total Expendi- tures		
Orange	Richlands	\$ 490.95	\$	\$	\$ 400.00	\$	\$ 890.95	\$ 790.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 20.95	\$ 890.95	\$	\$
	Chapel Hill	773.29			450.00		1,223.29	900.00	255.00	68.29	1,223.29		
	Hillsboro	382.00			350.00		732.00	700.00		32.00	732.00		
	Oriental	400.00			400.00	250.95	1,050.95	721.33		25.00	746.33	304.62	
Pamlico	Atkinson	347.85			250.00		597.85	595.00		2.85	597.85		
	Burgaw	700.00			500.00		1,200.00	800.00	400.00		1,200.00		
Person	Bethel Hill	400.00			250.00	32.61	682.61	595.00		17.25	612.25	70.36	
	Busby Fork		279.55		250.00		529.55	490.00			490.00	39.55	
Pitt	Bethel	500.00		500.00	500.00	151.34	1,651.34	1,000.00	210.00	50.00	1,260.00	391.34	
	Farmville	500.00		500.00	500.00	47.75	1,547.75	1,166.62	760.00	58.70	1,985.32		437.57
Polk	Columbus	69.75	250.00	350.00	350.00		919.75	900.00		19.75	919.75		
	Farmor	300.00	50.00	150.00	350.00	11.54	861.54	493.00	360.00		853.00	8.54	
	Liberty	400.00		150.00	400.00		950.00	741.48	208.52		950.00		
Randolph	Trinity	400.00		50.00	400.00	452.87	1,302.87	595.00	280.00	87.03	962.03	340.84	
	Hoffman	325.00		325.00	325.00		975.00	904.50		13.35	917.85	57.15	
	Robertel	450.00		450.00	450.00	243.20	1,593.20	900.00	340.00	21.22	1,261.22	331.98	
Robeson	Lumber Bridge	525.33		250.00	250.00	23.50	1,048.83	1,000.00		48.83	1,048.83		
	Orum	300.00		250.00	250.00		800.00	750.00			750.00	50.00	
	Philadelphus	460.00		350.00	350.00	12.59	1,172.59	770.34	402.25		1,172.59		
Rockingham	Rowland	545.00		500.00	500.00		1,545.00	1,095.00	450.00	4.90	1,549.90		4.90
	Madison	350.00		100.00	250.00		700.00	700.00			700.00		
	Ruffin	350.00	24.70	300.00	500.00		1,174.70	700.00	350.00	122.26	1,172.26	2.44	
Rowan	Stoneville	350.00		100.00	250.00		700.00	700.00			700.00		
	China Grove	500.00		500.00	500.00		1,500.00	1,000.00	360.00	109.56	1,469.56	30.44	
	Mt. Ulla	250.00		250.00	250.00	77.50	827.50	800.00			800.00	27.50	
Rutherford	Woodleaf	250.00		250.00	250.00	118.81	868.81	733.81		10.00	743.81	125.00	
	Forest City		250.00	250.00	250.00		500.00	500.00			500.00		

Rutherfordton	400.00	400.00	800.00	800.00	400.00	800.00	800.00
Clinton	500.00	200.00	500.00	1,200.00	400.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Garland	250.00	95.00	250.00	595.00		595.00	595.00
Newton Grove	250.00	100.00	250.00	600.00		600.00	600.00
Laurinburg		500.00	500.00	1,000.00		710.00 ³	285.75
Mason's Cross	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00		750.00	750.00
Spring Hill	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00		720.00	27.15
Stanly	250.00	13.70	250.00	513.70		500.00	13.70
Stokes	250.00	9.00	250.00	527.76	18.76	487.50	20.31
Pinnacle	250.00	250.00	250.00	500.00		465.00	35.00
Walnut Cove	500.00		500.00	1,000.00		700.00	108.09
Dobson	500.00	500.00	400.00	1,400.00		710.20	31.80
Pilot Mountain	350.00	350.00	350.00	1,050.00		570.00	658.00
Rockford	100.00	100.00	100.00	300.00		315.00	885.00
Bryson City	200.00	500.00	500.00	300.00		192.50	107.50
Whittier	62.50	250.00	250.00	1,200.00		900.00	55.85
Penrose	250.00	250.00	250.00	562.50		502.50	562.50
Rosmon	289.71	250.00	250.00	541.20	41.20	525.00	5.70
Columbia		250.00	500.00	539.71		525.00	10.50
Seppernong	250.00	300.00	250.00	1,000.00		720.00	14.71
Marshville	1,170.00		250.00	550.00		525.00	188.00
Unionville	250.00	250.00	250.00	1,420.00		900.00	92.00
Wesley Chapel	550.00		250.00	500.00		520.00	25.00
Bona Vista	250.00	250.00	250.00	800.00		800.00	500.00
Kittrell	293.90	250.00	250.00	750.00		700.00	800.00
Bay Leaf	300.00	300.00	300.00	769.90		725.00	49.90
Cary	1,673.75	500.00	500.00	1,248.77	70.57	900.00	44.90
Holly Springs	450.00	450.00	450.00	2,673.75		1,210.00	769.90
Wakelon	795.00	400.00	400.00	1,350.00		1,463.75	54.00
Macon	250.00	250.00	250.00	1,935.00		337.50	294.77
Wise	250.00	250.00	250.00	802.62	52.62	1,595.00	2,673.75
Cresswell	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.38	38	460.00	1,137.50
Roper		250.00	250.00	778.58	28.58	720.00	1,505.00
Falling Creek		250.00	250.00	750.00		680.00	45.99
Pikeville	134.35	500.00	500.00	800.00		588.75	802.62
Seven Springs		400.00	400.00	1,195.49	61.14	890.00	39.47
Ronda	250.00	250.00	250.00	872.22	72.22	680.00	750.38
Wilkesboro	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00		490.00	735.75
				1,000.00		280.00	35.75
						255.50	22.83
						320.00	680.00
						10.00	70.00
						866.90	680.00
						75.75	1,195.75
						13.56	178.66
						20.00	500.00
						280.00	66.90
							26

TABLE No. III.—Continued.

County	Public High School 1911-12	Receipts					Expenditures					Balance on Hand	Deficit
		Local Taxation	Private Donation	County Appropriation	State Appropriation	Balance From Last Year	Total Receipts for Year	Principal's Salary	Paid Other Teachers	Fuel, Jan- itor, and Other In- cidental Expenses	Total Expendi- tures		
Wilson	Laramie ¹	\$ 500.00	\$	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$	\$1,500.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 296.00	\$ 101.00	\$1,200.00	\$ 300.00	\$
	Rock Ridge ²	250.00		250.00	250.00	60.83	810.83	730.00		60.83	810.83		
Yadkin	Boonville.....	350.00			350.00	8.00	708.00	700.00			700.00	8.00	
	Courtney.....	300.00			300.00		942.00	490.00	170.00	36.73	696.73	245.27	
Yancey	Bald Creek.....	300.00	200.00	50.00	500.00		1,050.00	1,000.00		50.00	1,050.00		

¹Private Donations and County Appropriation. ²Term unavoidably short because of late opening. ³Paid as tuition for outside pupils. Principal's salary not stated. ⁴From private subscription and tuition fees. ⁵Paid by town. ⁶From tuition fees. ⁷One-half of local fund (\$125.00) transferred temporarily to elementary school by arrangement through the State Department of Education. ⁸No report from County Treasurer. Figures given are estimates based upon Principal's Preliminary Report.

TABLE IV.—CITY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS—Showing Schools, Superintendents, Length of Term, Years in Course, Enrollment, and Attendance.

High School 1910-'11	Superintendent	Length of Term in Weeks	Number of Years in Course	High School Teachers		Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance
				Whole Time	Part Time	Boys	Girls	Total	
Aberdeen.....	Herbert W. Early.....	32	3	1		10	9	19	18
Albemarle.....	R. L. Parkinson.....								
Asheboro.....	O. V. Woosley.....	32	3	2		31	50	81	70
Asheville†.....	R. J. Tighe.....	36	4	10	3	156	184	340	277
Beaufort.....	Leah Jones Stevens.....	32	4	2	1	9	9	18	16
Belhaven.....	C. B. Garrett.....	32	3	1	4	3	34	37	33
Bessemer City†.....	D. C. Johnson.....	32	2	1		11	12	23	18
Brevard.....									
Burlington.....	G. C. Singletary.....	36	4	4	1	46	90	136	107
Canton.....	R. D. McDowell.....	36	4	3	1	40	46	86	71
Carthage*.....									
Charlotte†.....	Alexander Graham.....	36	4	9	2	113	157	270	347
Cherryville*.....									
Concord.....	A. S. Webb.....	32	4	4		64	86	150	124
Dunn.....	Byrd P. Gentry.....	32	4	4		31	41	72	53
Durham†.....	Ernest J. Green.....	37	4	15	2	206	258	464	374
Edenton.....	R. H. Bachman.....	36	4	2	1	9	24	33	30
Elizabeth City.....	S. L. Sheep.....	36	4	5		63	94	157	136
Elm City.....	W. G. Coltrane.....	32	4	1	2	14	12	26	25
Enfield*.....	C. L. Whitaker.....								
Farmville*.....	H. H. McLean.....								
Fayetteville.....	W. S. Snipes.....	32	3	4		45	84	129	100
Franklinton*.....									
Fremont.....	M. T. Edgerton.....	36	4	4		28	29	57	35
Gastonia.....	Joe S. Wray.....	32	4	2	3	35	43	78	64
Goldsboro.....	Jos. E. Avent.....	36	4	5		73	91	164	143
Graham.....	S. G. Lindsay.....	34	3	2	2	22	35	57	45
Greensboro†.....	J. L. Mann.....	36	4	8	3	131	185	316	261
Greenville.....	H. B. Smith.....	32	3	2	1	30	34	64	54
Hamlet.....	W. L. Cridlebough.....	36	3	1	1	12	28	40	36
Henderson.....	J. T. Alderman.....	36	4	4		33	55	88	72
Hendersonville*.....									
Hortford.....	C. E. Phillips.....	32	2	1	2	9	21	30	24
Hickory.....	Chas. M. Staley.....	32	4	4		67	82	149	124
High Point.....	Thornwell Haynes.....	34	3	4		64	60	124	109
King's Mountain†.....	J. Y. Irvin.....	32	3	2	1	17	28	45	41
Kinston.....	S. B. Underwood.....	32	4	6		57	80	137	124
Laurinburg*.....	Edwin D. Pusey.....								
Lenoir.....	E. C. Ruffin.....	36	4	4	1	34	43	77	52
Lexington.....	A. H. Jarratt.....	32	4	4	2	56	52	108	95
Lincolnton.....	Barron P. Caldwell.....	32	4	3	2	28	44	72	67
Louisburg*.....									
Lumberton.....	R. E. Sentelle.....	32	4	3	1	32	51	83	74
Marion*.....									
Maxton.....	R. F. Thomason.....	36	3	1	1	10	19	29	23
Mebane.....	W. L. Cooper, Jr.....	32	2	1		9	7	16	15
Mocksville†.....	H. F. Pardue.....	32	3	1	1	7	26	33	27
Monroe†.....	A. G. Randolph.....	36	4	4	1	40	81	121	97
Mooresville.....	E. Oscar Randolph.....	34	4	2	1	12	25	37	32
Morehead City.....	S. W. Carwill.....	28	3	2		11	18	29	25
Morganton.....	E. M. Hairfield.....	34	4	3	1	53	61	114	81

TABLE IV.—Continued.

High School 1910-'11	Superintendent	Length of Term in Week	Number of Years in Course	High School Teachers		Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance
				Whole Time	Part Time	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mount Airy.....	Ira T. Turlington.....	36	4	2	-----	36	54	90	67
Mount Olive.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nashville.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Bern.....	H. B. Craven.....	33	3	5	2	33	75	108	79
Newton.....	R. C. Holton.....	36	2	2	-----	21	25	46	39
North Wilkesboro.....	Emmett C. Willis.....	32	4	2	1	17	45	62	49
Oxford.....	J. R. Conley.....	36	4	3	1	40	69	109	99
Plymouth†.....	C. J. Everitt.....	32	4	1	1	14	15	29	25
Raleigh.....	Frank M. Harper.....	36	4	10	2	106	156	262	219
Randleman.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Reidsville.....	T. W. Andrews.....	36	3	3	-----	39	58	97	52
Roanoke Rapids.....	A. E. Akers.....	32	3	1	-----	6	3	9	6
Rockingham.....	L. J. Bell.....	36	3½	2	2	18	31	49	42
Rocky Mount†.....	J. L. Harris.....	36	4	-----	-----	69	98	167	134
Roxboro.....	A. B. Stalvey.....	36	3	2	2	22	41	63	50
Salisbury.....	A. T. Allen.....	32	4	5	-----	58	103	161	132
Sanford†.....	R. W. Allen.....	32	4	3	-----	50	48	98	79
Scotland Neck.....	J. B. Aiken.....	36	4	3	1	28	37	65	54
Selma†.....	B. F. Hassell.....	36	3	2	1	10	25	35	30
Shelby.....	R. T. Howerton, Jr.....	32	3	2	1	25	41	66	59
Smithfield.....	A. Vermont.....	34	4	3	1	27	35	62	49
Southern Pines*.....	W. F. Allen.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Spencer†.....	J. A. Williams.....	32	4	1	1	24	35	59	-----
Spring Hope.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Statesville.....	D. Matt Thompson.....	34	3	3	-----	45	51	96	78
Tarboro.....	R. G. Kittrell.....	36	4	3	-----	30	48	78	64
Thomasville.....	J. N. Hauss.....	32	3	1	1	14	16	30	27
Troy*.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wadesboro†.....	J. H. McIver.....	32	3	3	-----	18	31	49	39
Washington.....	N. C. Newbold.....	32	4	6	3	43	56	99	91
Waynesville.....	W. C. Allen.....	33	4	4	-----	54	77	131	117
Weldon.....	John D. Everett.....	32	4	-----	3	15	22	37	32
Wilmington†.....	John J. Blair.....	34	5	11	2	171	281	452	374
Wilson†.....	Chas. L. Coon.....	36	4	-----	5	41	58	99	80
Winston†.....	R. H. Latham.....	36	3	6	1	77	116	193	167

*See list of Rural Public High Schools, Table I.

†Statistics for 1910-'11. No report for 1911-'12.

[illegible]



MURPHY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL, CHEROKEE COUNTY, 1911-'12.
Four-year high school course; 4 teachers and 76 students in the high school.
J. H. Harwood, Principal.

REPORT

OF

SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING

FOR THE

YEARS 1910-'11 AND 1911-'12

J. A. BIVINS

SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

RALEIGH, December 28, 1912.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I desire to submit the following report of work done in the Department of Teacher-training during the last biennial period, which work has been carried on in conformity with the plans and ideas outlined by you when I assumed charge of the department.

Although the period covered by your Biennial Report ended June 30, 1912, this report is made to cover some institutes that were held as late as September, since a new series of institutes will begin next summer.

Respectfully, J. A. BIVINS,
Supervisor of Teacher-training.

TEACHER-TRAINING.

The work of teacher-training has been prosecuted through three channels. (1) teachers' institutes. (2) county teachers' associations. (3) teachers' reading circles.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

PLAN.—A manual for teachers' institutes was issued in 1911 and daily schedules of work for the teachers' institutes in 1912, setting forth a definite plan of work to be followed for the two weeks of the institute, and containing outlines of the lessons to be presented. These lessons dealt largely with the work of the elementary school, and embraced such subjects as phonetics, reading, language, number, home geography, agriculture, history, writing, and drawing. Instruction was given in these subjects by means of definite, practical lessons that should serve as models for the actual work of the schools. Lecturing was reduced to a minimum.

THE PLAN.

The State Department of Education is planning to do some definite and systematic work in teacher-training, of which the following is a brief outline:

1. A biennial county institute of at least two weeks in each county, conducted by a competent and experienced male teacher, assisted in the primary and intermediate work by a competent and experienced woman teacher. These teachers will be selected, according to the law, by the State Department of Education, and will be required to attend a conference of institute conductors with the State Superintendent annually before beginning the institute work. At this conference a definite and uniform plan of institute work for the summer will be discussed and arranged. Bulletins containing outlines of the work and directions to teachers will be issued from the State Department of Education and placed in the hands of all teachers attending the institutes, for their direction and assistance. The work of the county institute will be so arranged as to prevent duplication and repetition of work by teachers attending from year to year.

2. To have in every county an active teachers' association, doing a definite and specific work, pursuing carefully arranged courses of professional reading and study, directed by the county superintendent, and aided by bulletins, programs, etc., issued and distributed from the State Department of Education. This work will be correlated, as far as possible, with the work of the county institute, and with the work of the State Normal Schools.

3. Through the teachers' institutes and the teachers' associations, aided by the State Department of Education with its professional bulletins, it is hoped to arrange and carry out successfully a progressive and continuous course of home study for the professional training and improvement of the rank and file of the country teachers. A certificate will be issued to teachers successfully completing the course and passing a satisfactory examination thereon that will be recognized by county superintendents in their examinations for teachers' certificates, and will aid the holders thereof in securing better positions and better salaries as teachers.—*From Superintendent Joyner's letter to County Superintendents.*

WHAT THE INSTITUTE SHOULD MEAN.

A PLACE FOR WORK.—The institute should mean an opportunity for work on the part of the teachers attending and *not* a mere passive listening to lectures from the conductors. The purpose of the biennial institute for teachers is to train the teachers of the rural schools to do more effective teaching, and this can not be done unless they work. Every teacher attending the institute should provide himself with all of the books taught in the public school course. The conductors are expected to assign work to the teachers just as to classes in the ordinary schoolroom, for methods of teaching can better be illustrated in the concrete than in the abstract.

NATURE OF INSTRUCTION.—It is not the design of the institute to furnish instruction, primarily, in such subjects as English, mathematics, or geography, but through the proper presentation of lessons in these to enable the teachers in attendance to gain more intelligent ideas about presenting the same in their own schools. Of course, there will be some present in every institute who will have troublesome problems to be solved, or knotty questions to be answered. It is well for the conductors to pay attention to such cases where it can be done without interfering with the more important work of the institute, for many teachers in the rural schools are manifestly deficient in their knowledge of the subject-matter they have to teach. As a rule, the lessons presented will have to conform to some definite, well-developed plan of development, but in the prosecution of this plan much excellent and needful instruction can be given.

TO EMPHASIZE FUNDAMENTALS.—It is necessary for the conductors to bear in mind that they should pay most attention to the ordinary and simple phases of their work. Good teaching is made up of attention to little details. If the conductors can get the teachers to understand how to present a language lesson effectively, or how to arouse interest in the study of a brook basin or an oak tree, or how to make a drawing lesson attractive, or how to conduct a live opening exercise, they will be accomplishing far more than if they spent hours in lecturing on psychology or in solving abstruse problems in mathematics. Subjects that are most poorly taught in the public schools should, as a rule, be most emphasized by the conductors. Foremost among these are agriculture and nature study, and drawing, because these subjects are comparatively new; then, the phonetic system of reading, language work and geography, because the methods of presenting these subjects have improved very much of recent years.

GENERAL.—The conductor of the institute should get acquainted with the educational conditions of the county and be able to suggest ways and means by which schoolhouses may be improved, local taxation adopted, and school consolidation effected, where needed. This all means that the county institute must also make an effort to reach all the educational life of the county and uplift it, pointing out the way to future progress and putting to work such local forces as will accomplish the necessary reforms. Such educational campaign work is a necessary part of every institute, because it concerns the

future efficiency of the schools as vitally perhaps as does the training of the teachers.

The following program will give the institute conductor a general idea of the work necessary to be done in carrying out all aims and purposes set forth above. The order in which the subjects are set down is not fundamental. Conductors should confine themselves to the subjects and the time as given, but they should consult their convenience and circumstances as to the order of the daily work. But while this program may be varied, there should always be a *carefully prepared program* for each day of the institute. Nothing gives the idea of inefficiency sooner than haphazard and poorly arranged plans.

Daily Schedule of Work for the Teachers' Institutes of 1912

FIRST WEEK.

MONDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 10:00 Opening exercises. See Bulletins XI and XIX.
- 10:15 Talk by conductor on the purpose of the institute. In this talk he should outline the plan of running the institute and insist upon punctuality, continuous attendance, and the absolute necessity for each teacher's having the text-books at the institute.
- 10:35 Enrollment. Distribute the blanks specially prepared for this purpose. Let it be understood no teacher has complied with the law unless that teacher is present for enrollment on the morning of the first day, and every day thereafter unless providentially hindered.
- 11:00 The primary assistant outlines her work for the afternoon.
- 11:15 The conductor outlines his work for the afternoon.
- 11:30 How to Study. Chapters I and II. This book should be studied as concretely as possible. Every lesson should be in the nature of a round table. Furthermore, the lessons in the afternoon sessions should furnish ample scope for illustrating the principles laid down in this book.
- Noon intermission.

FIRST WEEK.

MONDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
- 2:20 Oral Language. The Story of the Three Bears.
- 2:55 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:00 Writing in the first and second years.
- 3:30 Lesson in Number. See Institute Manual, 1911.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Primary Geography. Chapters I, II, III. What is a Home?

- 2:20 Outline of plans for language work. Discussion of plans. The plans should present a complete survey of the field, but the conductor should dwell more especially, for this section, on the language work for intermediate grades. See Institute Manual, 1911.
- 2:50 Five minutes intermission.
- 2:55 Lesson in Fractions. Milne's II, sections 95-128.
- 3:30 Fourth Language Reader. Lesson 45. The Spelling Match.

NOTE.—Round table discussions at close of each recitation in both sections. Call upon some teacher to state how she presents a given lesson. Encourage the teachers to talk, and occasionally to prepare and read a paper, or to take charge of a recitation. There should be entire absence of stiffness or undue formality. The conductors should cultivate a spirit of *camaraderie* among the teachers as opportunity offers.

NOTE.—It is suggested that all new teachers take the work of the primary section.

FIRST WEEK.

TUESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises. See Bulletins XI and XIX.
- 9:15 Roll call (by number).
- 9:20 Round table discussion on preparation for first day of school and what to do on the first day. See Institute Manual, 1911.
- 10:00 Discussion on Spelling. Advantages of oral and written spelling. Do all children learn to spell in the same way? "Eye" spellers and "ear" spellers.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
- 10:50 Study of Motives and Incentives. Chapter III of McMurry's How to Study. The following outline may be of some value in connection with the study of this chapter: 1. Dread of physical and mental pain. 2. Love of approbation. 3. Desire for superiority. 4. Desire for knowledge of practical value. 5. Knowledge for knowledge's sake. 6. Knowledge for service.
- Noon intermission. (Experience proves that two sessions a day are more satisfactory than one.)

FIRST WEEK.

TUESDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics. The work in this subject should be based, as far as possible, on the primer in use and should be followed up through the first and second readers.
- 2:15 Language. Fifteen minutes in paper cutting to illustrate Story of the Three Bears. Remainder of period devoted to formal written work in English of first and second years. Dictation of simple sentences developed from stories, or simple letters of friendship, illustrating capital letters and periods.

- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
 3:05 Writing. Follow directions as to position and movement found in copy books.
 3:20 Number. See Institute Manual, 1911.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Primary Geography. Lesson IV. Local and State Government.
 2:15 Language. Dictation exercise to test knowledge of teachers in the use of common English forms. Corrections should be made by the individual teachers under the direction of the conductor. Lesson 21, Language Through Nature, etc., may be used.
 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
 3:05 Fourth Language Reader. Lesson 53, The Miller of the Dee. How should a poem be taught?
 3:35 Arithmetic. Milne's II, sections 128-143.

 FIRST WEEK.

WEDNESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
 9:15 Roll call.
 9:20 Gradation, Classification and Promotion of Pupils. Elastic gradation based on individual differences. See Institute Manual, 1911.
 10:00 Round table discussion on Drawing; its growing importance in the school curriculum; its correlation with other subjects; the teacher's attitude.
 10:45 Five minutes intermission.
 10:50 Supplementing the Thought of the Author. Chapter IV of How to Study. If time permits, illustrate this phase of study by the lesson on The Rainbow, taken from Graded Classics II.
 Noon intermission.

NOTE.—The roll should be called twice a day, or more. In the afternoon the sections should reassemble for this purpose, preferably at the end of the last period.

 FIRST WEEK.

WEDNESDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
 2:15 Language. Picture Study. Written language lesson developed from study of, say, Feeding Her Birds, or any suitable picture taken from language books. Better still, get a supply of the Perry Pictures. The teachers would willingly pay a penny each for them.
 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
 3:05 Writing. Continuation of exercises begun on Tuesday.
 3:20 Numbers. See Institute Manual, 1911.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Primary Geography. Lesson X, on Soils. Note the author's suggestions for review.
- 2:15 Our Republic. Study of Intercolonial Wars. French Settlements in America, Chapter XXX. Review briefly, as a preparation for this study, the European Settlements in America.
- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
- 3:05 Arithmetic. Milne's II. Sections 143-162.
- 3:35 Language. Written language in the form of letter-writing. See lesson 56 in Language Through Nature, etc., and Institute Manual, 1911.
-

FIRST WEEK.

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
- 9:15 Roll call.
- 9:20 School Economy: How to prevent waste and achieve more efficient results. Round table discussion. Have the teachers prepare a daily program of their school work. Give one or two days notice beforehand. Discuss these programs with the teachers and select the best one of a one-teacher school for use on "School Day" the following week.
- 10:00 Lesson in Drawing. See Progressive Drawing I and II.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
- 10:50 The Organization of Ideas. Chapter V of How to Study. The essential thought of a paragraph or lesson; the preparation of an outline; logical sequence and arrangement of ideas. Bear these principles in mind in the afternoon study of Intercolonial Wars. Read some newspaper editorial or paragraph and have the teachers tell the gist of what has been read. Some of the language lessons in the afternoon will illustrate the principles of this chapter.
- Noon intermission.
-

FIRST WEEK.

THURSDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
- 2:15 Language. Continue the work suggested for Wednesday.
- 3:00 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:05 Occupation or Busy Work.
- 3:45 Writing. Movement drill and writing from copy.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Primary Geography, Chapters XIII and XIV. Our Neighbors and Ourselves; Means of Transportation.
- 2:15 Our Republic. Intercolonial Wars, Chapter XXXI.

- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
 3:05 Arithmetic. Milne's II, sections 162-190.
 3:35 Language. Hyde's I, lessons CXIII, CXVIII, CXIX, CXXIII. How can children be trained in the proper use of negatives and personal pronouns?
-

FIRST WEEK.

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
 9:15 Roll call.
 9:20 Round table discussion on discipline. Have some teacher previously appointed to prepare and read a paper on the subject. Discipline through interest contrasted with formal discipline. What is meant by a well disciplined school? Difference between discipline and correction. See *The Teacher and the School* and Jean Mitchell's *School*.
 10:00 Drawing. Prang's *Progressive Drawing*, II. Have necessary material present and require everybody to draw; the subject is placed at this morning hour for that purpose.
 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
 10:50 Judging the Worth of Statements. McMurry's *How to Study*, Chapter VI. Can children be taught to discriminate in the relative worth of statements? Have the teachers "try their hand" on some material presented by the conductor. Judge, for instance, between the relative worth of statements in yesterday's geography lesson. Why is it more important to know the natural resources of a country than the names of places in that country?

Noon intermission.

NOTE.—If time permits, take up the topic, *How to Use the Rural Library*—especially the use that the teacher can make of it for supplementing the work of the school. See bulletin, "*The School Library and How to Use It*," by Miss Leatherman.

FIRST WEEK.

FRIDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
 2:15 Language. Selections for memorizing. "Children's Hour" or some of Mother Goose's Rhymes suggested. Give teachers a list of selections suitable for memorizing in first three grades. A series of small volumes, "*Graded Poetry*," Charles E. Merrill Co., New York, would prove very helpful.
 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
 3:05 Occupation or Busy Work.
 3:45 Writing.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Primary Geography, lesson XXIII, The Middle and Southern Atlantic Coast States. This lesson illustrates the type study of a section. Use the simple outline (1) What has Nature done for this section? and (2) What has man done to improve Nature's gifts? Bring into use the physical maps, topography and rainfall charts, and production maps. Make frequent comparison with other sections. Point out and illustrate the distinctive features of the book.
- 2:15 Our Republic. Intercolonial Wars, Chapter XXXII.
- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
- 3:05 Arithmetic. Milne's II, sections 190-222.
- 3:35 Language. Hyde's I, written story based on study of picture, The Cottage, lesson CXXVI, or The Departure, lesson CXIV.

SECOND WEEK.

MONDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
- 9:15 Roll call.
- 9:20 The conductor will take up the time of this period in calling the attention of teachers to the bulletins on Health Talks and Medical Inspection of Schools. Let the teachers present tell what use they have made of these bulletins and of Ritchie's Primer of Sanitation. Give instruction, if necessary, on how to make eye and ear tests, how to detect adenoids, how to fumigate and ventilate schoolhouses. This should be a vital and well spent hour.
- 10:00 Assignment of lessons for "School Day." See outline for next day's work.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
- 10:50 The Library and How to Use It. See note in program of last Friday. How can the teacher stimulate an interest in reading the books of the library? See directions for "Story-telling Hour" in Miss Leatherman's bulletin.
- 11:20 Chapter VII, How to Study, on Memorizing. Discuss the proper sphere and method for memorizing, also its prevalent abuses.
- Noon intermission.

MONDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
- 2:15 Oral Reproduction. "Fairy Tell-True" from Claxton's Grimm's Fairy Stories suggested. Third grade. Conductor should emphasize the use of supplementary material for stories and language work generally. Find out if the teachers are in the habit of using the supplementary books, and in what way.
- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
- 3:05 First Year Reading. The Primers. How soon should the Primer be taken up and how soon completed?

- 3:45 Writing. A few minutes of every lesson should be taken up with movement drills. Follow suggestions in copy books.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Comparative Geography, Chapters III, IV, and V. The Earth as a Planet. Have a globe and see that these lessons are thoroughly understood.
- 2:15 Our Republic. Intercolonial Wars. Chapter XXXIII.
- 3:00 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:05 Arithmetic. Milne's II, sections 263-273. Discuss the value of concrete methods and the use of objects in the teaching of measurements and denominate numbers. Discuss the use of problems invented by the pupils, having to do with home or community life.
- 3:35 Uses of adjectives and adverbs. Chapters VI and VII of Studies in English.

SECOND WEEK.

TUESDAY.

SCHOOL DAY.

The purpose of this "School Day" is to show the orderly running of a typical day in a one-teacher school. The "school" should open promptly at 9 o'clock with appropriate exercises and should proceed according to a carefully prepared program. A part of the work for last Thursday morning was to prepare a program for a one-teacher school, which program was to serve as a guide for this day's work. It should be placed on the blackboard or on large manila cardboard in full view of the "school." The teachers of the institute are the pupils and the conductors are the instructors. The lessons are to be assigned the day before, as indicated. The teachers of the primary section will be assigned the work of the first three grades and those of the intermediate section the work of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades. Extreme care should be observed to hold each recitation within the time limits assigned, and the conductors should be prepared to present each lesson in its entirety. Time should be taken at the close of each lesson for the assignment of next lesson, just as though school were to run next day. All of the devices for securing economy of time in passing to and from recitations and in the distribution of books and materials should be exemplified. While one "class" is reciting another should be at work on some definite assignment specified in the program. In fact there should be as faithful reproduction of actual school life as possible. If proper preparation be made, the teachers will enter into the work with spirit. It can easily be made one of the most valuable features of the institute.

SECOND WEEK.

WEDNESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
- 9:15 Roll call.
- 9:20 Exhibition of school work in local schools; County Exhibits; State Fair. Relation of Teacher to Community. Round table discussions.

- 10:00 Lesson in Drawing. The drawing of natural objects.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
- 10:50 The Rural Library. Assignment of books to pupils; the library register; care of library during vacation; report of teacher to County Superintendent; supplemental libraries.
- 11:25 The Using of Ideas. How to Study, Chapter VIII. Expression should follow Impression. Do not children acquire ideas faster than they can put these ideas to use? How can the evil be remedied? Name as many ways as you can for pupils to put their ideas to use, both in and out of school. This is an exceedingly vital chapter. In order to have ample time for its due consideration, omit the discussion on rural libraries if necessary.
- Noon intermission.
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SECOND WEEK.

WEDNESDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
- 2:15 Language. Select a portion of Hiawatha Primer, or some other story, for dramatization.
- 3:00 Intermission of five minutes.
- 3:05 First Year Reading. The First Readers. Note the phonetic arrangement of the Howell First Reader and the phonic chart at the end of Graded Classics I and II.
- 3:45 Writing.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's Comparative Geography, Lessons XI and XII. The Atmosphere and the Great Wind Systems. Note the "Questions and Exercises."
- 2:15 Our Republic. Intercolonial Wars, Chapters XXXIV and XXXV.
- 3:00 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:05 Arithmetic. Milne's II. Study the sections on Percentage.
- 3:35 Study lessons 168-174, inclusive, of Essential Studies in English. The Participle and Gerund.
-

SECOND WEEK.

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
- 9:15 Roll call.
- 9:20 Explanation of new register; system of daily marks; blanks for individual history of pupils. How to secure better attendance and punctuality; compulsory attendance. Round table discussions.
- 10:00 Drawing.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.

- 10:50 Preparation for model Friday Afternoon Exercises to be held next day. These should consist of five-minute stories, songs, dramatizations, games, review of some library book, recitations, or speeches, etc.
- 11:25 Individuality. Chapter X of *How to Study*. Does the school ordinarily tend to arouse or repress the student's individuality? How may the teacher discover, develop, and guide the natural bent of the child? Get a clear idea of this very important chapter.
- Noon intermission.

SECOND WEEK.

THURSDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRIMARY SECTION.

- 1:30 Phonics.
- 2:15 Language. Use the story of the Wolf and the Fox, page 116, *Graded Classics I*, for a written language lesson in third grade. Have pupils to tell story first, then, under the guidance of the teacher, make a simple outline for writing the story. In addition to capital letter and period, teach use of interrogation and quotation points.
- 3:00 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:05 The sand table, and what use to make of it in the primary school.
- 3:35 Third Reader Lesson. The Little Match Seller. *Graded Classics III*, page 41.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

- 1:30 Dodge's *Comparative Geography*, lessons XXXIII and XXXIV. The Northern States of the Mississippi Basin. Note "Questions and Exercises."
- 2:15 Our Republic. Review and outlines of previous lessons.
- 3:00 Five minutes intermission.
- 3:05 Fifth Year Language Reader. The Death of Baldur, lessons XIX and XX. Emphasize preparation for teaching myth.
- 3:35 How to make the teaching of Civil Government concrete and interesting. Illustrate by study of county government.

SECOND WEEK.

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 9:00 Opening exercises.
- 9:15 Roll call.
- 9:20 Reading Circle for 1912-'13. For description of course see *North Carolina Education for June*. Diplomas given at close of ensuing course.
- 10:00 Lesson in Drawing. Continue drawing natural objects.
- 10:45 Intermission of five minutes.
- 10:50 Joint meeting of teachers and school committeemen.
The following topics may be discussed informally:
- a. What the committeemen expect of the teacher.
 - b. What the teacher expects of the committeemen.

c. What more can the committeemen do for the cause of education in their districts than they are doing?

d. School Betterment Clubs.

Noon intermission.

SECOND WEEK.

FRIDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

GENERAL SESSION.

- 1:30 The conductors call attention to any matters that may have been left over.
- 2:15 Friday Afternoon Exercises. See program Thursday morning.
- 3:15 Conductor and County Superintendent issue certificates to all teachers who have complied with the law.
- Adjourn with singing.

Note.—No examination held at close of institute should begin before the regular afternoon hour on Friday. It should be based largely on the work of the institute and the questions should be prepared by the conductor.

Note.—Where high school teachers are present at the institute, they may meet in the afternoons in a room to themselves for the consideration of the problems of the high school. Study Brown's *The American High School*, or DeGarmo's *The Essentials of Method*. The conductor should meet with them whenever possible.

ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTES

Below is a list of counties in which institutes were held, with the number of teachers enrolled according to sex. As there are 7,556 rural white teachers in the State, it will be seen from an examination of the statistics given below that 90 per cent of these teachers were enrolled in the institutes or attended the summer schools provided. Perhaps some allowance should be made, however, for city teachers and others who designed to become teachers. But the figures of enrollment represent *bona fide* rural teachers, in the main.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alamance.....	18	82	100
Alexander.....	54	23	77
Alleghany.....	37	32	69
Ashe.....	50	49	99
Anson.....	9	38	47
Avery.....	22	15	37
Beaufort.....	7	27	34
Bertie.....	8	67	75
Bladen.....	11	77	88
Brunswick.....	16	6	22
Buncombe.....	31	157	188
Burke.....	22	55	77
Cabarrus.....	27	80	107
Caldwell.....	13	38	51
Camden (see Pasquotank—joint institute).....			
Carteret.....	8	28	36
Caswell.....	5	44	49
Catawba.....	44	70	114
Chatham.....	17	49	66
Cherokee.....	30	51	81
Chowan (Training School at Greenville).....			
Clay (see Cherokee—joint institute).....			
Cleveland (no report).....			
Columbus.....	27	36	63
Craven (East Carolina Teacher Training School).....			
Cumberland.....	10	78	88
Currituck (see Pasquotank—joint institute).....			
Dare.....	4	28	32
Davidson.....	48	74	122
Davie.....	18	40	58
Duplin.....	14	79	93
Durham (special arrangement).....			
Edgecombe.....	3	33	36
Forsyth.....	46	147	193
Franklin.....	4	71	75
Gaston (no report).....			
Gates.....	3	40	43
Graham.....	11	19	30
Granville.....	4	78	82
Greene.....		14	14
Guilford (Summer School at Normal College).....			
Halifax.....		28	28
Harnett.....	10	31	41

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Haywood.....	35	75	110
Henderson.....	18	63	81
Hertford.....	5	35	40
Hyde.....	9	21	30
Iredell.....	10	23	33
Jackson (special arrangement)			
Johnston.....	39	78	117
Jones.....	3	13	16
Lenoir (no report).....			
Lee.....	14	46	60
Lincoln.....	35	87	122
Macon.....	23	57	80
Madison.....	36	82	118
Martin.....	17	40	57
McDowell (no report).....			
Mecklenburg (no report).....			
Mitchell.....	31	30	61
Montgomery.....	12	49	61
Moore.....	8	60	68
Nash.....	2	28	30
New Hanover (no institute).....			
Northampton.....	11	46	57
Onslow.....	16	52	68
Orange.....	12	45	57
Pamlico.....			
Pasquotank.....	*10	*50	*60
Pender.....	7	50	57
Perquimans.....			
Person.....	3	71	74
Pitt.....	2	6	8
Polk.....	12	30	42
Randolph (no report).....			
Richmond.....	3	32	35
Robeson.....	16	81	97
Rockingham.....	23	119	142
Rowan.....	21	100	121
Rutherford.....	29	118	147
Sampson.....	25	119	144
Scotland.....	2	26	28
Stanly.....	34	52	86
Stokes.....	24	67	91
Surry.....	40	90	130
Swain.....	20	40	60
Transylvania.....	16	22	38
Tyrrell.....	3	7	10
Union.....	37	89	126
Vance.....		46	46
Wake (Summer schools in Raleigh, Greenville and Greensboro)			
Warren.....	3	47	50
Washington.....	1	16	17
Watauga (Appalachian Training School).....			
Wayne.....	14	90	104
Wilkes.....	65	63	128
Wilson (no report).....			
Yadkin.....	38	62	100
Yancey.....	18	35	53
Total.....	1,433	4,242	5,675

*See Camden and Currituck Counties—Joint Institute.

Institutes for Negroes.—In a majority of the counties separate provision was made for giving instruction to the negro teachers. In most cases negro conductors were provided, but in some instances the white conductors took charge of the negro institute also, especially where the buildings in which the sessions were held were conveniently located. A few of the mountain counties have so small a number of negro teachers that no attempt was made to give them an institute. Accurate statistics will be kept of the next series of negro institutes.

COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Number.—Practically all the counties held teachers' meetings during the school year of 1911-1912. Most of these counties held monthly meetings. A few, in the mountains and on the coast, where the conditions of climate and travel were adverse, held only one or two meetings. An increasing number of the counties are holding township or section meetings in addition to the regular monthly gatherings, and with good results.

Purpose.—The main purpose of these meetings is to continue the work of teacher-training along the lines laid down in the institutes. A carefully prepared program is usually made out, printed, and distributed among the teachers at least a month before the meeting, thus insuring definiteness in the work of the association.

Program.—As a rule, this program embraces three main features:

1. Problems of supervision, led by the county superintendent.
2. A model lesson in primary work, presented by some teacher.
3. Some phase of the reading circle course, led by the county superintendent or a teacher.

Attendance.—The attendance of teachers at these meetings is usually gratifying. The sentiment is growing among the teachers that if they would measure up to the increasing demands made of them they must lay hold of every opportunity afforded them for professional improvement. However, the counties that report the best attendance are those that pay the teachers a small amount to cover their traveling expenses.

Lectures.—A fault that is too common in many of the county associations is the having of one or more lectures at each meeting. It is comparatively easier to secure a lecturer who will consume the time of the meeting than it is to plan and carry out a program of definite and systematic work. Too much lecturing would kill the spirit of the County Teachers' Association, as it formerly came near killing the Teachers' Institute. A model lesson in reading, drawing, or number, or a round-table discussion based on a chapter of one of the books prescribed for the Teachers' Reading Circle would be productive of far more good to the teacher than the average lecture.

THE READING CIRCLE.

Purpose.—The North Carolina Teachers' Reading Circle was established in the summer of 1909. Its design is to furnish from year to year a carefully selected course of reading adapted to the professional needs of teachers. Such a course would be admirable even for the trained teacher, but the necessity for it becomes imperative in view of the fact that two-thirds of our rural teachers are without any professional training whatever.

The Course.—The books of the course are selected by the Supervisor of Teacher-training, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Pub-

lic Instruction. The selection is made in the spring, usually by the first of April. A pamphlet describing the year's reading and containing general directions to teachers and county superintendents regarding the organization of reading circles, purchase of books, certificates of membership, etc., is then issued and distributed.

The course for 1911 was as follows:

McMurray's *How to Study*.
Colgrove's *Teacher and the School*.
Hughes' *Mistakes in Teaching*.
North Carolina Education.

The course for 1912 embraces the following:

Gregory's *Checking the Waste*.
Brooks' *Story of Cotton*.
Briggs and Coffman, *Reading in Public Schools*.
North Carolina Education.

Diplomas.—To those teachers that have successfully completed four years of reading and have certificates to that effect, a diploma will be issued by the State Department of Public Instruction.

Certificate of Enrollment.—A teacher joining the reading circle must sign a certificate like the following and deposit it with the county superintendent:

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLMENT.

TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

You are hereby authorized to enroll my name as a member of the

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE

for.....County, North Carolina, and I hereby agree to procure and read faithfully all the books prescribed in the course for the year 1911-12.

..... *Teacher.*

Date..... P. O.....

Certificate of Credit.—This certificate is given when a teacher has finished the reading course for the current year and has successfully passed the examination on "Theory and Practice," which is based from year to year on the reading course. The examinations on "Theory and Practice" are a part of the regular uniform county examinations held in July and October. The certificate of credit for 1911-12 was as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF CREDIT.

1911-12.

THIS CERTIFIES. That..... of.....County, North Carolina, has given satisfactory evidence of having completed the work of the North Carolina Teachers' Reading Circle for the current school year.

Date..... County Superintendent.

Membership.—While membership in the reading circle is technically optional, it is virtually compulsory to those teachers that desire to have any professional standing. To encourage teachers to take the course the county superintendents have been advised to renew, free of cost, the first grade certificates of all who are members of the reading circle and County Teachers' Association, and to give such teachers the preference, other things being equal, in positions and salaries. A special blank post card was prepared, on which the county superintendent reported to the Supervisor of Teacher-training every month the essential things done in his county in the way of professional training of teachers. From these reports it is estimated that about 60 per cent of the teachers were enrolled as members of the North Carolina Teachers' Reading Circle. The enrollment during the next biennial period promises to become much larger.

Educational Bulletins.—A very important feature of the work of teacher-training is the preparation and distribution, free of cost to the teacher, of a series of helpful educational bulletins on various topics. Teachers are urged to read these bulletins and to keep them on their desks for ready reference. Four of these bulletins form a part of the reading circle course: How to Teach Reading, Course of Study, Institute Manual, and Opening Exercises.

Success.—The county superintendents are responding heartily, as a rule, to all plans and suggestions respecting the operations of the reading circle, and are meeting with marked success in their respective counties in the important work of stimulating greater professional zeal and knowledge in their teachers.

PERSONAL VISITATION BY THE SUPERVISOR.

The Supervisor of Teacher-training has personally visited a majority of the counties, either during the institute or some meeting of the County Teachers' Association. During the school term he is absent from his desk the latter part of almost every week attending county teachers' associations, where he presents some phase of the work of teacher-training.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

STATE SUPERVISOR OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

L. C. BROGDEN

SUPERVISOR

ISSUED FROM OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, RALEIGH, N. C.
1913

REPORT OF STATE SUPERVISOR OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 26, 1913.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER.

*State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.*

MY DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my second biennial report as State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools.

A large part of my time during the past two years has been spent in the field, making a close study at first hand of the existing needs and conditions of the rural schools of the State, in order to get a more intelligent and accurate notion of the nature of the work most needed to increase the value of the teaching and the supervision of these schools.

In connection with my study and investigation of the needs and conditions of the schools in the counties visited, my work has been directed along the following definite lines, viz: (1) With the county superintendents collectively and individually; (2) with the teachers individually and collectively; (3) with the people in community meetings, and (4) with the school committeemen and county boards of education.

I.

WORK WITH THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AS A WHOLE.

At the annual meetings, the county superintendents and the Supervisor of Rural Schools have been students together, studying to get a clearer vision of the field of professional supervision, trying to get a deeper insight into its scope and significance, trying to pick out and to concentrate upon the larger and more vital problems common to all the county superintendents throughout the State.

During these meetings we have concentrated upon the one large problem of county school organization, have tried to understand more fully the significance of this problem in all its bearings, have endeavored to find out how forty, fifty, eighty, or even more separate, distinct, and independent white schools of a county may successfully be unified and brought into an organic union or system of schools, with more of unanimity among the teachers as to the most efficient method of teaching the various subjects in the course of study, with more of unanimity among them as to the quantity and quality of work that should be done in each of the grades throughout the schools of the county, and with a general and more active recognition by all the teachers of what constitute standards of real teaching efficiency.

But not only have we been concentrating upon the organization of these separate and independent schools with reference to each other in their work and aims and with reference to a completely unified system of county schools, but we have also emphasized the organization of these different individual schools with reference to the growth of the child through a more vital relation to the life of the community.

WORK WITH THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS IN GROUPS OR DISTRICTS.

The county superintendents of the State have been divided into five groups or district associations. Each district embraces from seventeen to twenty-one counties, whose superintendents meet once during the school term. It is the purpose of these meetings to bring the county superintendents together in these small groups to discuss and to study the most important problems confronting them in the supervision and administration of their schools. Each superintendent is expected to come to these meetings prepared to discuss in a definite way the problem he is stressing most in his work, giving his method of solution and the actual results he is obtaining. In this way each superintendent present has the benefit of the experience and suggestions of all the other superintendents to aid him in the working out of his particular problem; and in this way each superintendent is enabled to return to his schools with well-thought-out plans and valid suggestions that will enable him to render a more valuable service in the supervision of his schools.

In these conferences we have been concentrating upon and studying the following practical and important problems, viz: (1) The elimination of tardiness; (2) increasing the school enrollment and daily attendance; (3) the vital things the county superintendent should look for and the essential things he can and should do in his school visitation; (4) the importance of making and keeping a written record of his observations made on the teacher's work, the physical conditions of the school and the schoolyard environment, and the definite use he should make of these written and accurate records of his observations; (5) what the superintendent can and should do in the proper gradation and classification of the pupils in the schools visited; (6) what important things the superintendent should have his teachers do during the week before their respective schools open, and (9) definite plans for unifying the work of the elementary schools through the graduation of the pupils from them at the close of the session. These are some of the most important and immediate problems now demanding the serious study of the county superintendents in the supervision of their schools.

In addition to this conference for the study and the working out of some of these live problems, which has consumed an appreciable portion of time at our best meetings, we have conducted a practical study in the supervision of teaching as demonstrated in some of the best city schools of the State. It has been our plan to secure one of the most efficient teachers in the city schools located in the city in which the District Association meeting is held to give a model lesson on reading for the benefit of the superintendents. Previous to our visitation to this room in which the model lesson is to be taught, a printed folder containing a suggested plan for the observation of teaching has been placed in the hands of the superintendents as an aid to their accurate observation of the work. The superintendents were taken to this room, and full and accurate notes were requested to be kept of the conduct of this lesson from its beginning to its close. Following this intensive study in practical supervision, a conference was held, based upon the observations made by the superintendents. At this conference, each superintendent was called upon to read the observations he had made, to point out all the valuable points he observed in the presentation of the lesson, and to indicate the valuable points in the teacher's method that his own teachers can and should apply in the conduct of their recitations. It is needless to say that this kind of work makes supervision practical, stimulating, and valuable to the superintendents; that it will tend to establish in

their minds a more definite standard of teaching efficiency and enable them to acquire a more effective method in the supervision of their respective schools.

If these studying and working conferences can be continued as now begun, if they shall be thoroughly planned with reference to the solution of these practical problems, and if these programs of work can be placed in the hands of each superintendent two or three weeks prior to the meeting, then each superintendent will come to the meeting carefully prepared to make a definite contribution to the solution of some particular problem that seems to him most vital and that he is specially emphasizing in his work, and each superintendent will then come prepared to appropriate from the experience and well-thought-out plans of all the others whatever shall seem to him the most valuable in aiding him to solve his particular problem. If these provisions shall be made—and I am sure that they will be—then these conferences will prove an invaluable means for improving the efficiency and the supervision of the rural schools. I am encouraged to believe that through the agency of such meetings the time is not far off when there will be a number of progressive county superintendents in each of the five districts of the State, with clearer visions of their respective fields, who will decide with a greater degree of accuracy and intelligence upon the problems that are of the most worth and that are the most urgent, and that they will be able to work on them with that method and persistency of effort that their schools will be revitalized, reconstructed, and redirected.

INDIVIDUAL WORK WITH THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

It has been my purpose here to study with the individual superintendents, in the representative counties selected, the needs and conditions of the typical individual schools, including the most efficient, the average, and the most inefficient. Upon our visitation to these schools, and after we have had time to make a careful study of their needs and conditions, the physical condition of the schoolroom, its heating, lighting, ventilation, its appearance, its comfort and equipment, the appearance of the school yard, its provisions for sanitation, and after having had the time to study the work of the teacher, her gradation and classification of pupils, her daily program, her school management and conduct of the recitation, we have then attempted improvements through private conference with the superintendent, and occasionally, with the consent of the teacher, the recess period has been prolonged, in order that she, the county superintendent, and the supervisor might have sufficient time to discuss definite plans for improving the conditions of the school and the work of the teacher. This visitation of the individual schools with the county superintendent, spending a continuous week in private conference with him, discussing their definite needs and conditions and constructing well-thought-out plans for their revision and improvement, I am persuaded to believe has always resulted in stimulating and strengthening him in his work.

II.

WORK WITH THE TEACHERS.

In addition to private conferences with the individual teacher after observing her teaching and management of the school, the physical conditions of the building and grounds, we have met with the teachers in various counties of the State in their township and county associations.

Some time previous to the township or county meeting, one of the teachers is asked to conduct, on the day of the meeting, a recitation with her pupils

on some particular subject, in the course of study, which is assigned to her by the county superintendent. The other teachers of the group observe the work of the teacher in this demonstration lesson. At the close of the recitation a round table conference is conducted on the observations made. Each teacher is called on to state some particular point in the conduct of the recitation that she thinks is especially good and that she can use in her own teaching. These essential points as observed by the teachers themselves in this demonstration lesson are written upon the blackboard in the order in which they were made by the teacher in her demonstration lesson. These vital points are discussed, their relative values considered, and with them as a basis an effective method of teaching the subject is developed.

This plan of conducting a teachers' meeting is proving definite, practical, and effective.

In addition to visiting the individual teachers and discussing with them their particular problems, in addition to meeting with them in their township and county meetings, a large portion of my time during each summer is given to conducting meetings with the teachers in county institutes and summer schools, on better methods of teaching and school management.

III.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS.

(1) For Specific Purposes. Frequently in visiting the schools of the county with the superintendent there are in various communities in that county some particular need the county superintendent is trying to meet, *e. g.*, lengthening the school term, increasing the number of teachers for that particular school, erecting and equipping a better building or the consolidation of weak one-teacher schools in the neighborhood into strong and efficient schools. The county superintendent advertises the day of our visit to that community and gives a cordial invitation to all the people of the community to be present and take part in discussing their particular local problem. Usually these meetings are well attended, and active interest has been manifested.

(2) Educational addresses at the close of particular schools or at county commencements.

IV.

NEW MOVEMENTS BEGUN.

(1)

The County Commencement Plan.

This movement, which was begun by the county superintendents in 1910, has extended until approximately forty counties will hold county commencements this spring.

Purposes and Possibilities of the County Commencement Plan.

1. To unify the work of the elementary schools of the county.

(a) By developing more of unanimity among the teachers of the county as to the quality and quantity of work to be done by their pupils before the completion of the elementary school.

(b) By a uniform examination made out by the county superintendent and principal of the county or city high school, which is required to be passed by all the pupils in the rural elementary schools before receiving their diplomas.

2. To stimulate the teachers of the county to a more efficient gradation and classification of their pupils.

3. To stimulate the teachers to more efficient teaching.

4. To set before the minds of the pupils in the rural elementary schools of the county a definite goal to be reached by them, which will furnish an incentive to promptness and regularity in the performance of their school duties, and will also furnish them an incentive to remain in school until the completion of the elementary schools.

5. To increase the number of pupils adequately prepared to enter upon high school work. To stimulate a larger number to enter the high school.

6. To make practicable the successful organization of the work of the high school and also to make practicable efficient gradation, classification and teaching of high school pupils.

7. To create in the minds of the public of each particular community a more clearly defined need for a larger and better equipped school, for more efficient teachers and a longer school term.

8. To awaken in the minds of all the people of the county as a whole a clearer knowledge of the educational weakness and strength, the educational needs and conditions prevailing throughout the county, that all the people may be stimulated to more effective educational activity and educational coöperation.

(2)

Organization of All the School Committeemen of the County Into Permanent County Associations.

Though this movement for conducting definitely planned conferences with the school committeemen of the county and organizing them into permanent county associations, working toward definite and effective ends as outlined by the county superintendent, was not begun until 1911, yet since that time county associations have been formed in thirty-four counties, with an approximate attendance of sixteen hundred school committeemen. Sixteen other counties are now planning to form such organizations.

County Plan of Organization of School Committeemen.

1. The Purpose and Possibilities of the Organization.

1. To stimulate a more cordial and vital relation between school committeemen and county board of education, county superintendent, and teachers.

2. To enable the school committeemen of the county to have a clearer knowledge of the educational work, plans and purposes of the county superintendent.

3. To enable the school committeemen to gain a larger conception of the essential qualifications for an efficient teacher.

4. To awaken the school committeemen of the county to a clearer knowledge of the educational strength and educational weakness, the educational needs and conditions prevailing throughout the county as a whole.

5. By means of this county conference to enable the committeemen to learn of the most vital things the most competent and progressive of school committeemen of the county are actually doing to increase the efficiency of their particular schools.

6. To enable the committeemen of all the county to see the most vital

things it is practicable for committeemen to do to improve the educational conditions in their respective communities.

7. To magnify the office of school committeemen and lead them to see the definite opportunities at their command for service as educational leaders.

8. To bring about a more enthusiastic, intelligent and effective coöperation on the part of all the school committeemen of the county with the educational activities and purposes of the county superintendent in getting more money and better teachers and longer terms, in bringing about more efficient school organization and more adequate and effective supervision.

(3)

The Employment of Expert Supervisors to Supplement the Work of the County Superintendents.

Through the generosity of the Peabody Fund, we have been able to aid two counties in the employment of expert women supervisors. From the Peabody Fund \$250 was appropriated to each of the two counties on condition that they appropriate an additional amount sufficient to employ an expert who is to devote her entire time during the school term to not more than ten schools. By this plan these supervisors have a fair opportunity to demonstrate the value of expert supervision and to demonstrate what a real country school can become in its service to the community. Though these women supervisors have been engaged in this work for only a short time, yet from my observation of their work and the cordial support given them by the communities in which they are working, I am persuaded to believe that the county boards of education in these two counties have been highly justified in making appropriations for this work.

The time is not far distant when the people of every progressive county in the State will realize that it is an absolute impossibility for any county superintendent, however much time he may spend in supervision, and however capable he may be, to supervise adequately from forty to one hundred and seventy-three separate schools scattered over an area from two hundred and fifty to eight hundred and fifty square miles; and the time is not far off when they will fully realize that the only rational remedy lies in the appointment of an expert supervisor for every one or two townships in the county, to supplement the work of the county superintendent. Already Durham County is planning to provide for the appointment of such supervisors for its country schools. Upon this progressive movement it is to be heartily congratulated.

In addition to the work as outlined above and in which I have had the opportunity to take a part, a large part of my time last fall was spent in assisting in revising and rewriting the course of study for the rural elementary schools. All my work has been done in accordance with definite plans approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and in coöperation with and as an organic part of the work of the State Department of Public Instruction.

Very truly yours,

L. C. BROGDEN,

State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT
OF
STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOLS
AND
CROATAN NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR THE
YEARS 1910-'11 AND 1911-'12

J. A. BIVINS, SUPERINTENDENT

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

HON. J. Y. JOYNER, *Secretary.*

HONORED SIR:—I herewith submit my report as Superintendent of the State Colored Normal Schools and the State Indian Normal School, from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, and from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912. This report includes the statements of the principals regarding the growth and condition of their respective schools.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. BIVINS,

*Superintendent State Colored Normal Schools
and State Croatan Normal School.*



REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

To the Superintendent of Colored Normal Schools, and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Slater State Normal and Industrial School:

GENTLEMEN:—On September 1, 1910, I became Principal of the Slater School. At that time the teachers for the year had been chosen and the canvass for pupils had been made. Toward the end of the month the school opened with an average number of pupils. The work has followed the usual lines since that time.

It was soon evident that the pupils in the higher classes were deficient in simple English composition, in spelling, and in penmanship, and it has been my constant effort to have the pupils improve in these subjects. I have urged upon both teachers and pupils the necessity of doing this foundation work thoroughly. We have made some progress, but the poor teaching done in most of the schools from which most of our pupils come has made the task a difficult and unpopular one. But thorough work must be done in the primary and grammar grades if any true progress is made. Then, too, in this section of the State, there seems to be no fixed standard of grading. We find it necessary to classify the pupils lower than they were classed before they came to us. The pupil does not always see that this strict classification is for his good and some go where they may make a higher class.

Electric lights were installed in two of our buildings during the early part of the school year of 1910. As a result we have better lights and less danger from fire, but the cost is some greater than it was when lamps were used.

During the fall of 1911 a steam heating plant was put in for us. This plant has enabled us to remove all stoves from our main building except in the kitchens. Thus we have eliminated another great risk of fire by taking out all the heating stoves in this building. Here too the cost of running the heating plant seems to be greater than the cost of the former method of heating; but I think that the safety and convenience of the present plan justifies the additional cost.

Four lots across the street south from our largest tract of land have been bought by the school during the two years just passed. Another year's work has been added to our course of study, thus making it a ten-year course. It becomes more evident as the years go by that colored boys and girls need more years of training to fit them for the responsible duties of life than do white boys and girls. What courses of studies should be followed during these years of training is a matter of academic discussion, but it is evident that negro boys and girls need years and years of training in the public and private schools by competent teachers. It is too little, not too much, training that produces the dirty, the brutal, the criminal negro. The problem is, how to keep the negro youth in school.

I am convinced also that our work demands grade teachers rather than teachers of special subjects. I have tried both plans and we get the best

general results where a teacher has had a single grade for the whole school year. Not only the subject matter of the text-book, but order, neatness, and manners must be taught to our pupils. Under the plan of teachers for special subjects, almost all instruction in these things outside of the text-book is left to the principal. The teacher seems to think she has done her duty when she has managed to have a recitation of some sort in geography, history, or arithmetic. She seems afraid to speak to a pupil about his manners unless he is very rude in the classroom while she is trying to teach. Our pupils need positive instruction in morals and manners during every hour of the school day, because they receive so little of this training in their homes. Then it is good grade teaching that is sorely needed in the negro public schools of the State. The pupils in training here for teachers ought to see and be a part of a good graded system. Our effort to correct the deficiency of our pupils in scholarship in the fundamentals of an education has left but little time for practice teaching and observation. Our great effort has been to have the pupils know the subject matter thoroughly before they attempt to teach. No teacher can do good teaching unless he is master of the subject he attempts to teach.

I have left the industrial work to the teachers who have had charge of that work. They have done as best they could with the limited equipment we could give them. But I am convinced that, if we are to be known as an industrial school, we must add more instructors and furnish a better equipment for this side of our work. Now one teacher attempts to teach both cooking and sewing. She does fair work under the circumstances, but there should be both a teacher of cooking and a teacher of sewing, if we wish to get the best results.

To give our pupils the proper training so that they may teach a good rural school with all that a rural school means, we should have systematic instruction in gardening and agriculture. I should like to see our school work re-organized with the following corps of teachers: five grade teachers, one teacher for each grade from the sixth to the tenth; two teachers of domestic science and art; one carpenter, who should also be able to teach some brick work, etc.; one skilled farmer and gardener; one cobbler; one printer; a matron for each hall or dormitory, and a principal who should be free to direct and supervise the whole work. All the teachers should be paid for ten months of the year at least, and a few of them should be paid for the whole year.

In the matter of equipment, we need more land, a dormitory, and a shop building. I hope that the State may soon acquire the hospital property which adjoins the school grounds. This would give the school all the land that it would need, but two or three houses and all the vacant lots near the school should be bought for sanitary and moral reasons. A few thousand dollars put into this adjoining property now would safeguard the school for years to come. I think it is the policy of the State to make this work permanent. If so, then these things that I have mentioned become necessities. With the above equipment and \$10,000 a year for salaries and maintenance we would be able to do good constructive work in the preparation of teachers for the public schools in the Piedmont and western section of our great State.

The colored people of the northern part of Forsyth County have an annual county fair. The exhibits are agricultural and domestic. This fair is a credit to the colored people of that part of the county. But the whole county should be represented. This fair should be centrally located. I wish that

the Slater School had the money to coöperate with these people and provide the necessary buildings on the school grounds for this county fair. The school would thus become the agricultural as well as the educational center of this and adjoining counties for our people.

This county fair and a well conducted summer school for teachers at Slater each year would add very much to our work. A little money spent in this way would bring large returns in the matter of racial uplift. Our outlook is promising. Only money and equipment are necessary to push our work. And through you, gentlemen, we appeal to the great State of North Carolina, which has ever been willing to give its negro citizens a square deal in matters educational, for the proper equipment and the necessary money.

Very truly yours,

F. M. KENNEDY, *Principal.*

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF SLATER SCHOOL

PROF. J. A. BIVINS,
*Superintendent State Colored Normal Schools,
Department of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.*

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg, respectfully, to submit to you a report of the work and progress of the school for the thirty-fourth annual session, which began September 12, 1910, and closed April 28, 1911.

There were employed throughout the session, including the principal, six teachers.

Three hundred and twenty-seven students were enrolled from the counties of Anson, Bladen, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Guilford, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Vance, Wake, Wayne, Wilson—twenty-three. There were also six students from three different counties in South Carolina.

The daily average attendance for each month in the session was: for the first month, 96; for the second, 114; for the third, 175; for the fourth, 184; for the fifth, 208; for the sixth, 188; for the seventh, 172; for the eighth, 163. Thus it will be perceived that our daily average attendance for the session of eight months was 165.

Our monthly pay roll was, for salaries, \$298.33, and for janitor \$15.

The bill for fuel, not including that paid for five barrels of kerosene, was \$205.50, including ten cords of wood and twenty tons of coal, which you kindly ordered for the school last fall.

During the past year we have built a barn, opened up a ditch, more than six hundred yards in length, through the school grounds, and thereby drained a stagnant pool of water which stood near the girls' dormitory. We have also cut considerable of the undergrowth in the woods east of the campus.

We have also graded the grounds of the yards, terraced the walks, pruned the orchard trees and done whatever we could to improve the plant and make the surroundings more attractive.

The daily sessions began at 8:30 in the morning and closed at 3:20 in the afternoon, with two intermissions of twenty and thirty minutes, respectively.

From 6:30 to 9 o'clock in the evening of each school day every student on the campus was required to be present at "study hour," which was held in the assembly hall. The teachers presided over these study periods alternately.

Sunday School was conducted in the school chapel every Sunday morning; and when the students did not attend some one of the city churches in the forenoon on Sabbath, we had preaching in the afternoon at the school.

Every room in our new dormitory for girls was occupied, most of them having four occupants, some five, and one room during January and February accommodated six students. Our assembly hall has been taxed a portion of the session to accommodate the students at daily chapel exercises.

The closing exercises of the session, which began on the 20th of April and closed on the 28th of the same month, were largely attended throughout. The annual sermon, by Rev. Dr. A. W. Pegues, of Raleigh; the address to farmers, by Dr. F. L. Stevens, and the commencement address, by Prof. J. A.

Bivins, were features of the occasion that were pleasing and instructive to all whose good fortune it was to hear them.

Twelve students were graduated, three males and nine females. The graduates are from Anson, Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Scotland, and Vance counties, and had been in attendance upon the school from two to six years.

In conclusion I wish to state that the session has been harmonious throughout; the teachers have been earnest and faithful; the students diligent, obedient and respectful. The progress of the school has been, perhaps, the most satisfactory of any session in years.

These results, however, could not have been attained but for your wise supervision and direction, coupled with the oversight and counsel of the Board of Managers.

Therefore, Mr. Superintendent, I respectfully beg to tender to you and also to the Board of Managers my sincere and abiding gratitude for the valuable help you gave me in the conduct of the school during the session just closed.

Our urgent needs are: telephone; dormitory for boys; additional teaching force, and more convenient arrangements for girls to wash and iron.

Very obediently yours,

E. E. SMITH, *Principal*.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF THE FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

*To the Superintendent of Normal Schools and Members of the Local Board of
Managers of the State Colored Normal School, Fayetteville, N. C.:*

GENTLEMEN:—I beg, respectfully, to submit as principal the following report of the school for the session of 1910-'11 and for that of 1911-'12:

THE SESSION OF 1910-'11.

This session began under very favorable circumstances. The new brick dormitory for girls was then ready for occupancy. Its thirty-eight well lighted and ventilated, comfortably furnished rooms presented a striking contrast to the little six-room frame cottage occupied by the female students the previous session.

The second month of the session had not passed before every room in the new dormitory was occupied by from two to four female students.

These increased and improved accommodations were very inspiring and encouraging to the students and instructors of the school as well. Their wholesome influence was clearly noticeable in the personnel of the student body.

The session was filled with purpose and determination throughout. The progress being made by the school was frequently referred to by visitors as they dropped in to see the school from time to time. One of the city editors, who visited the school more than once, wrote in his paper his impressions of the work. He commended highly the management and all concerned for what was being accomplished, and also for the way in which the work was being done.

During commencement week the reunion of former students and graduates, the meeting of farmers of Cumberland and adjacent counties, with able addresses by Dr. F. L. Stevens and Prof. J. A. Bivins, were features.

The enrollment during the session reached 327, from the following 24 counties: Anson, Bladen, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Guilford, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Onslow, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Wayne, Wilson, and Vance, and from three bordering counties of South Carolina. There were six teachers, including the principal. The instructors were diligent and faithful; the students, as a rule, were industrious, earnest and respectful to the regulations of the institution, hence the work of the session was harmonious throughout.

The session of 1911-1912 opened September 11, 1911, with the largest opening attendance of any previous session.

The students came from about the same territory represented by those in attendance upon the school the preceding session, with the addition of Hoke, New Hanover, Northampton counties and a bordering county of Virginia. The enrollment reached 338.

There was decided improvement in the methods of instruction employed, and better classroom work generally done by the instructors during the session than had been noticed at any previous session. This improvement, how-

ever, is but a result of our teachers having attended, the preceding summer, summer schools at Columbia College, New York; Hampton, Va.; Oxford, Ohio, and at the A. and M. College. They read too during the session Hamilton's *Recitation* and *The Teacher and School*.

Our campus proper contains about six acres. Some time ago this was covered with oak, pine, and other trees. It is from year to year being cleared of shrubbery and will be converted into a lovely park. Playgrounds, baseball and tennis, etc., have been provided.

Our orchards and farm land have been kept in good condition. While there has not been realized any considerable profit for the school, it is gratifying to know that both the orchards and farm lands have been improved and their productive value increased.

There are kept at the school, without expense to the State, for the purpose of teaching practical agriculture to our students, some chickens, hogs, cows, and horses. These we use in teaching to put real life into the subject of agriculture. We teach our boys the importance of taking care of tools, farm implements, harness, vehicles, as well as feeding and caring for fowls and domestic animals.

A number of our students remain at the school during the summer vacation and cultivate the school farm, thereby earning sufficient to materially assist in paying their school expenses during the session.

Instructors: The increased number of students in attendance upon the school called for additional teaching force. This need of the school was at once recognized and provided for by the proficient superintendent and judicious Board of Managers. Hence our corps of teachers consisted of the principal, two male and five female assistants. These instructors were graduated at Shaw University, Lincoln University, Bennett College, Wilberforce University, Fisk University, and the A. and M. College, Greensboro, N. C. They were earnest and faithful, thus the work of the session was begun and prosecuted to the end without confusion or even friction.

Some improvements during the preceding vacation: A small frame building 12 x 18 feet was erected, to be used as a laundry. The large room in the basement or ground floor of the girls' dormitory which was, in the plan of the building, intended to contain the heating apparatus of the school, was fitted up during the session with plank floor and patent desk for the Practice School. It accommodates about fifty children, including the first, second, third, and fourth grades. The ages of these children range from six to twelve years. This department of the school continues to grow in favor, not only with the children and patrons, but also with students of the advanced classes who are required to spend certain hours each week observing or practicing to teach the first four grades in the latest and best approved methods of instruction.

Our domestic science and domestic art department is interesting, attractive and serviceable. The young women and girls who have applied themselves in this department find ready employment, at good wages, with some of the best families and in some of the best business establishments of their several communities during vacation. Some of these students are in such demand until they are engaged for the summer vacation before the session closes.

The eagerness of the female students to work in this department evidences that innate desire of children and young people to make something, to do something definite. This fact leads us here to make an effort to plan to give our boys and young men an opportunity to use their hands in making things.

We hope to begin giving our boys some form of industrial work, by converting a part of the basement of the main building into a shop, which can easily be done, and installing therein a plain workbench, across the room, with some simple tools with which to begin. We hope to make this work as interesting and as attractive to the boys as cooking and sewing are to the girls.

In concluding this report I wish to record my sense of deep and abiding gratitude to the executive of the Educational Department of the State, to our able, untiring and proficient Superintendent of Normal Schools, and also to our local Board of Managers, without whose wise counsel and direction the success attending the institution would not have been achieved.

Obediently,

E. E. SMITH, *Principal*.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF ELIZABETH CITY NORMAL SCHOOL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

To the Board of Managers and Superintendent of Normal Schools:

GENTLEMEN:—The State Normal School of North Carolina has completed the twenty-first year of its history. Notwithstanding the fact that the past winter was the most severe that we have experienced in nearly a quarter of a century, the school year has been marked by many gratifying signs of progress and faithfulness. Therefore, from a general standpoint, the faculty and students merited high commendation.

The matriculation of students during the academic year, which began September 11, 1911, and ended April 26, 1912, has been the most representative in the history of the school.

The total enrollment of students in all departments of the State Normal School during the academic year has been 516; additional enrolled students in the summer session, who were not in attendance during the regular academic year, 115. Of the regular enrollment of students, 38 were members of the Academic Department, 301 of the Normal Department, 112 of the Preparatory Department, and 65 of the Practice School Department. Of the regular enrollment, 145 are boys and 371 are girls. Three hundred were boarding students and two hundred and sixteen resident students. These students came from 33 counties. The counties which send us the largest number of students stand in the following order: Pasquotank, 154; Bertie, 40; Currituck, 32; Northampton, 26; Washington and Beaufort, each, 18; Chowan, 17; Martin, 16; Gates, 15; and Hyde, 12.

There were forty-one fourth-year Normal School and nine Academic graduates. Five young women of the Academic Department were candidates for a certificate from the Department of Domestic Science and Art.

The teacher-training work has been improved, but it can not reach a much higher standard of efficiency until the primary teacher has an assistant for each grade in this department. The primary teacher can not properly supervise the practice work because she has to teach regularly the four grades. The work of this department is greatly needed. The work done in the rural schools depends upon it. The service of our large list of graduates would be far more efficient as rural school teachers among the colored children of the State if the Practice and Observation School were supplied with assistant teachers.

No improvement was made in the work which was done in the Domestic Science and Domestic Art Department during the past session. The department is not equipped. Sewing machines, tables, and an additional teacher are immediate needs. There is no money with which to supply these needs.

When the management of the institution has money with which to add a department of agriculture or manual arts so as to give the boys employment

as well as the girls, the usefulness of the school will be greatly improved and the graduates will be better qualified to fight the battles of life.

I have reported to the treasurer for the year 1911-1912, \$511.96. It was collected from the following sources: practice school, boys' dormitory, domestic science and art department, diploma fee, instrumental music department, private contributions and the school farm.

Our graduates are not only useful as teachers, but they serve well as farmers and domestic helpers. County Superintendents and other employers testify to their efficiency and faithfulness.

The principal's success during the past session has been largely due to the high degree of confidence and support which you gentlemen have given him in great abundance, for which he begs to offer his sincere gratitude.

Faithfully submitted,

P. W. MOORE, *Principal.*

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

STATE NORMAL AND SLATER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT WINSTON.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.
FUNDS FOR YEAR—		
Balance on hand June 30.....	\$ 171.04	\$ 1,086.36
State appropriation for maintenance.....	3,900.00	6,550.00
State appropriation for buildings.....	3,333.00	
Slater fund.....	450.00	750.00
Incidental fees.....	210.37	466.60
Total funds.....	8,064.41	8,839.96
Disbursements.....	6,978.05	8,839.21
Balance.....	1,086.36	14.75

STATE NORMAL AT ELIZABETH CITY.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.
FUNDS FOR YEAR—		
Balance June 30.....	\$ 72.48	\$ 22.06
State appropriation for maintenance.....	4,025.00	4,600.00
Slater fund.....	750.00	500.00
Tuition.....	158.15	
Dormitory rent.....	100.35	*474.38
Music class.....	119.76	
Rent of land.....	62.09	
Domestic science department.....	34.39	
Sale of diplomas.....	35.00	
Sale of stationery.....	1.00	
From private donations.....	5.00	
State appropriation for building.....		16,000.00
Totals.....	5,363.13	21,596.44
Disbursements.....	5,341.07	16,521.11
Balance.....	22.06	75.33

*Tuition and rent included.

STATE NORMAL AT FAYETTEVILLE.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.
FUNDS FOR YEAR—		
Balance on hand June 30.....	\$ 2,351.53	\$ 412.54
State appropriation for maintenance.....	3,900.00	4,050.00
Slater fund.....	900.00	750.00
State appropriation for buildings.....		500.00
Totals.....	7,151.53	5,712.54
Disbursements.....	6,738.99	5,733.88
Balance.....	412.54	*21.34

*Deficit.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Winston-Salem.		Fayetteville.		Elizabeth City.	
	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	1910-'11.	1911-'12.
Salary of principal.....	\$1,000.00	\$ 916.66	\$ 999.96	\$ 999.96	\$1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Salary of domestic science teacher.....	360.00	400.00	340.00	245.00	392.00	437.00
Salary of industrial teacher.....	600.00	540.00				
Salaries of normal, primary and assistant teachers.....	2,336.00	2,600.00	1,380.00	2,008.00	2,830.00	2,793.07
Fuel.....	424.41	622.34	223.50	263.30	160.75	219.50
Furniture, desks, stoves, etc.....	39.45		732.25	166.61	22.63	26.25
Other supplies.....	93.12	83.10	81.00	54.72	17.58	76.64
Pupils for work.....	270.37	235.99	30.15	32.00	76.00	
Water and lights.....	161.74	184.19				
Janitors.....	120.00	240.00	120.00	120.00	96.00	96.00
New buildings.....	49.94	2,416.82		272.40		
Repairs, rent, etc.....	60.53	129.64	17.38	16.60	23.63	4.93
Expenses of board meetings.....	14.05	6.00	44.00	10.65	20.20	12.50
Secretaries and treasurers.....			50.00	50.00	125.00	60.00
Debt on building.....			2,083.80	988.93		
Postage, stationery and printing.....	101.15	108.42	307.05	154.13	122.09	31.25
Traveling expenses of principals.....			75.00	119.20	45.75	40.00
All other expenses.....	1,317.29	356.05	254.00	239.38	409.44	723.97
Totals.....	6,978.05	8,839.21	6,738.99	5,733.88	5,341.07	5,521.11
Balance.....	1,086.36	14.75	412.54	*21.34	22.06	75.33

*Deficit.

STATEMENT OF INDIAN (FORMERLY CROATAN) NORMAL SCHOOL OF
ROBESON COUNTY.

The General Assembly of 1911 increased the yearly appropriation for maintenance of the Indian Normal School. It now stands at \$2,250. The same General Assembly made an appropriation of \$2,000 for building purposes. Arrangements are being made for beginning the erection of a dormitory for girls at this school.

1910-'11.	
Balance June 30, 1910.....	\$ 16.34
State appropriation for maintenance.....	2,250.00
Total funds for year.....	2,266.34
Paid H. L. Edens, principal, nine months.....	890.00
Paid Belle Armstrong, teacher, eight months.....	480.00
Paid A. A. Locklear, teacher, nine weeks.....	112.50
Incidental expenses and supplies.....	158.06
Mileage books for superintendent.....	40.00
Total expenditures.....	1,680.56
Balance on hand July 1.....	585.78
1911-'12.	
Balance on hand July 1.....	585.78
State appropriation for maintenance.....	2,250.00
Total funds for year.....	2,835.78
Paid H. L. Edens, principal, twelve months.....	1,080.00
Paid Belle Armstrong, teacher, eight months.....	520.00
Paid Helen Bruner, teacher, two months.....	120.00
Paid Leila McCulloch, teacher, five months.....	300.00
Incidental expenses and supplies.....	130.41
Mileage book for superintendent.....	20.00
Total expenditures.....	2,170.41
Balance on hand July 1.....	665.37

SALARY AND EXPENSES OF SUPERINTENDENT.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12
Salary.....	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00
Traveling expenses.....	224.52	329.02
Mileage books.....	273.70	340.00
Totals.....	2,298.22	2,469.02

PEABODY RURAL SUPERVISION FUND.

REPORT OF J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PEABODY RURAL SUPERVISION FUND, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

		DR.	
1910.			
Sept. 30.	To balance.....	\$	528.56
Dec. 29.	From Dr. Rose, General Agent.....		2,700.00
1912.			
Feb.	From Dr. Rose, General Agent.....		675.00
April	From Dr. Rose, General Agent.....		2,025.00
	Interest on deposit.....		54.16
Total, 1910-1912.....			\$ 5,982.72
		CR.	
Salary and expenses of L. C. Brogden, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, from Oct. 1, 1910, to Sept. 30, 1912.....		\$	4,904.55
			4,904.55
Balance Sept. 30, 1912.....			1,078.17

ISAAC BEAR MEMORIAL SCHOOL, WILMINGTON, N. C.

The recent gift to the Board of Education of New Hanover County, on the part of Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., of a thoroughly modern public school building as a memorial to his brother, the late Mr. Isaac Bear, marks an epoch in the educational history of North Carolina.

There are numerous instances in which gifts of a similar nature, and large endowments and bequests for building and maintenance have been given to the University, denominational colleges, churches and benevolent institutions, but this is the first instance in the history of the State where a private individual has given during his lifetime, and in his own home city, such a gift to the public school system.

The motive which prompted the gift is easily understood by those who are acquainted with the close friendship and devotion which was always manifested in the business and family relationship of these two brothers. No benefaction has been made in the history of the city of Wilmington in which the public has been more deeply or more genuinely interested.

The accompanying cut shows the structure to be modest and classic in design, and at the same time of dignified and beautiful proportions. While the plans were being drawn the giver took the greatest interest in working out every detail, with the result that the architect, Mr. Leitner, has given the Board of Education a building of which every citizen may be proud, both on account of its architectural beauty, harmony of line and durability of material and construction. Probably no building in the city comes nearer conforming to these common principles of architecture—"commodity, firmness, and delight."

The building is built of a warm reddish brick with stone coping and trimming throughout. The columns and pilasters are of the same material. The different elevations show an artistic arrangement of doors and windows. In the basement, which has a nine-foot pitch in the clear, are large, airy rooms for recreation, heating, ventilation and all the necessary appliances which the ideals of the times demand in a modern schoolhouse.

The first floor plan shows four well proportioned rooms each 30 x 22 feet, effectively lighted by groups of windows on the left and at the rear of the pupils' desks. In connection with each room are cloak closets, bookcases and other necessary equipment.

The entrance is of the classic colonial and the hallway broad and well lighted. Immediately in front is a stairway of pleasing design leading to the floor above. The front part of the second story of the building is used as an auditorium, which affords accommodation for about 350 persons. In the rear are recitation rooms, duplicates of those situated below. The system of heating and ventilating is by the Peck-Hammond Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and adds greatly to the comfort and health of the pupils and teachers. A fan, driven by an electric motor, insures plenty of pure air and good ventilation.

The County Board of Education was very fortunate in securing a favorable site one hundred and sixty-five feet wide and three hundred and thirty feet deep, on Market street, between the principal thoroughfares of the city. The contract for the building was awarded to Thodes & Underwood, who took

much interest in its construction. The building is furnished throughout with modern steel construction single desks, and the auditorium with opera chairs. All teachers and principal's desks and chairs are of Flemish oak, harmonizing with the woodwork finish which prevails throughout the building. The blackboards are of slate, four feet in width.

A plan for decorating this building with pictures and works of art is under way. The subjects selected for the different rooms are the following:

First Grade—Bird and animal life.

Second Grade—Childhood.

Third Grade—Indian Life.

Fourth Grade—Colonial and Revolutionary period.

Fifth Grade—Wonders and beauties of nature scenery.

Sixth Grade—Marine life, the sea, ships, etc.

Friends of the school have become greatly interested in this movement. A number of pictures have been given, and among them ten beautiful bird pictures from the original Audubon plates, which were found by accident in New York City.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

It seems advisable to include in this Report only the most important circular letters of the biennial period. On account of the enlargement of the State Department of Public Instruction and the growth of the entire school work of the State, the number of circular letters sent out to better direct the school forces has necessarily increased, and it would extend the limits of the Report too greatly if all such letters were included.

STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CALL FOR MEETING AT CHAPEL HILL.

August 4, 1910.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—The annual meeting of the Association of County Superintendents will be held at Chapel Hill, N. C., beginning Tuesday evening, August 30th, at 8 o'clock, and ending Friday, September 2d, at 1 p. m. The daily sessions will be from 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. There will be no business sessions during the afternoons.

RATES OF BOARD.

Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of all the County Superintendents and their families at the University Inn, at the following rates: \$1.50 per day each, two in a room; \$2 per day one in a room. The hotel accommodations are ample for the entertainment of all the superintendents under one roof. It is desirable for all to be together. The sessions of the Association will be held in Gerrard Hall, the University chapel.

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS.

There are two daily trains from University Station to Chapel Hill, connecting with the trains of the Southern Railway from the east and west, leaving University Station for Chapel Hill at 11:25 a. m. and at 5:40 p. m. Returning, trains leave Chapel Hill for University Station at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., connecting with the Southern Railway trains for the east and west. Chapel Hill is about thirty minutes ride from University Station.

Section 4141 of the Public School Law makes it absolutely mandatory upon every County Superintendent to attend this meeting continuously during its session, unless providentially hindered. The law is equally mandatory upon the County Board of Education to pay the traveling expenses of the County Superintendent. It is the sworn duty of every County Superintendent and of every member of the County Board of Education to obey this law, and my sworn duty to enforce it. We can not expect others to obey the school law unless we obey it.

I shall be greatly grieved if a single County Superintendent fails to obey this law this year, thereby imposing upon me the unpleasant duty of investigating the reasons for such failure, and reporting them to the County Board of Education for investigation, unless the cause for detention is really providential. I believe that all of the County Superintendents are sufficiently inter-

ested in their work and sufficiently appreciative of the value and importance of these annual gatherings to render it unnecessary to invoke the law to compel attendance. Public duty should be placed ahead of private business, and the public officer who can not rise to this conception of his sworn public duty ought to resign.

There are many important questions for our consideration and discussion at this meeting. The program will be printed and sent to you in a few days. In the meantime, I shall greatly appreciate it if you will write me at once, suggesting any topics of value and importance that you desire to discuss or hear discussed. It is my earnest hope that the superintendents will make these meetings their own, and that they will feel free at all times to make suggestions about them, to ask questions and to participate freely in the conferences and discussions. I hope, therefore, that every County Superintendent will come prepared to give and receive information on all topics selected for discussion, and on all other questions pertaining to the advancement of our work.

Most of the meetings will be informal conferences, exchanges of experience and suggestions about the practical problems of our common work immediately pressing for solution. Our newly inaugurated work for teacher-training, supervision of elementary schools, sanitation and public health, has made satisfactory progress this year, and we shall hope to have discussion of this work and suggestions about it. The farm-life school and how to get it will be another important topic.

In consideration of the payment of his expenses by the County Board of Education, the time of the County Superintendent while attending these annual meetings belongs to the State and the county, and it is his duty to use this time for the transaction of the business of the Association and for the advancement of the cause of education in his State and county. The County Superintendents have heretofore shown a most conscientious appreciation of this duty by prompt and continuous attendance upon the business meetings of the Association and faithful attention to its work. I confidently expect to have the same conscientious performance of their duty as heretofore. Every superintendent will be expected to attend continuously every morning and evening session of the Association, and to be present at the beginning of the first session on Tuesday evening and remain to the end of the last session on Friday morning. Kindly make your arrangements accordingly before leaving home. The afternoons have been purposely left open for rest, recreation, and social intercourse.

The Association has previously met at Greensboro, the seat of the State Normal and Industrial College; at Raleigh, the seat of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; and I felt that the superintendents would find it pleasant and profitable to meet this year at Chapel Hill, the seat of the University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill is only about forty miles from the State Capital, and the superintendents so desiring can easily visit Raleigh after the close of the meeting of the Association.

I thank you for the faithful and successful performance of your duties during the past year. I rejoice with you in the progress of the year and the encouraging outlook for the future. I am looking forward with keenest pleasure to meeting all of you at Chapel Hill, and I most heartily wish for every one of you a most delightful and profitable week at this beautiful and famous seat

of learning. Come and let us plan together still larger things for the education of the children of our beloved State. With best wishes,

J-A.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO TEXT-BOOK DEPOSITORIES.

August 11, 1910.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to the last sentence of section 4083 of the Text-book Law, page 88 of the Public School Law pamphlet, requiring the County Superintendent to notify the contractors annually of the date of opening of the public schools at least thirty days before they open.

I enclose a printed list of the depositories, containing also the names and addresses of the contractors. Please notify these publishers at least thirty days before the opening of your schools, and request them to see that an ample supply of books shall be sent to all dealers in your county before the opening of the schools. I would advise also that you drop a postal to all the dealers in your county, notifying them of the opening of your schools, and requesting them to see to it that they have an ample supply of books in ample time.

There may be some mistakes in the list of depositories for your county, as this list was prepared in 1907. If any of these depositories have been discontinued and others are desired and needed in your county for the accommodation of the patrons of the public schools, notify the contractors at once to establish such depositories.

Please attend to these matters immediately upon receipt of this letter. It is exceedingly important that the books should be on hand at the beginning of the schools, so as to prevent loss of time to the children from failure to get their books promptly.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CALL FOR MEETING OF NORTHEAST DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF
HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AT EDENTON.

November 21, 1910.

To the High School Principal:

I am calling a meeting of the principals of the twenty-eight public high schools in twenty counties belonging to the Northeastern District Association of County Superintendents, at Edenton, in order that we may discuss together in an informal way some of the important problems relating to the administration of our public high schools. The first session of the high school principals will be held Thursday night, December 1st. The meeting will continue until Saturday, December 3d. I want to urge you to be present throughout the meeting.

There are doubtless many questions you and the other principals would like to ask, and some explanations you would like to have made. And, too, there are several matters we wish to call your attention to, and a number of helpful suggestions we wish to make to you in the interest of your work. Mr. Walker, State Inspector of High Schools, and I will both be present and take part in

the discussions, and we will endeavor to render you some helpful assistance. No formal program will be prepared. Thus, you see, the meeting will be entirely informal and will concern itself wholly with the immediate problems which the principals themselves may bring up.

Please be present without fail. The necessity and importance of this meeting make it the duty of every principal to attend.

I will arrange with your local school authorities to pay one-half of your expenses out of the high school fund.

Bring this matter to the attention of your committee at once, and state to them that your absence is due to my request. You can put in a substitute, or make up the time later on, or you can close the school, as you and your committee may agree upon.

Please notify me at once on the enclosed post card that you will be present.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

P. S.—We would be glad to have your County Superintendent meet with us too, if he can make arrangements to do so.

TO SECURE UNIFORM ACCOUNTING.

November 30, 1910.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—In order to secure greater uniformity, simplicity and accuracy in keeping the accounts of the county school fund, and to avoid errors in the final reports of this fund to the State Superintendent, required by law, and disagreements between the financial report of the County Superintendent and that of the Treasurer on account of different methods of bookkeeping, the State Department of Public Instruction has had printed a county school account book, carefully prepared and arranged by Mr. Leslie M. Abbott, County Auditor of Guilford County, who is an expert bookkeeper and accountant. The book is the outcome of his practical experience of two years or more in supervising and auditing the books and accounts of the school fund of Guilford County, and of his expert examination of the school accounts of other counties.

I have sent to you two copies of this account book, one to be used by you as Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the other to be used by the County Treasurer for his school accounts. I will thank you to notify the Treasurer and to deliver his copy of the book to him. I earnestly request also that you and the Treasurer carefully examine the book together and confer about its proper use. The terms of office of the newly elected treasurers begin the first Monday in December. It is desirable that the new accounts should begin in the new book.

This book seems to be as simple and as nearly perfect as expert knowledge and long experience can make it. The book has been prepared at considerable expense, in the hope that it will be used by every County Superintendent and County Treasurer, and with the firm conviction that, if so used, much time and trouble will be saved, many errors will be avoided, and money will be saved for the schools by keeping up closely from month to month with the funds to which they are properly entitled and with the expenditures. If properly kept, according to the simple directions, it will be almost impossible

to have any confusion of funds, and the Superintendent's and the Treasurer's books will be a check each upon the other, so that errors occurring can be promptly detected and corrected. The blanks for the final financial reports of the Treasurer and the County Superintendent will conform strictly to the arrangement of the items of accounts in this book. I earnestly urge the use of this book.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO RECOMMENDATIONS.

January 4, 1911.

To the County Superintendent:

MY DEAR CO-LABORER:—I have sent to you a copy of Part I of my Biennial Report, containing my recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly.

I will thank you to read these carefully and to write me freely at your earliest convenience, making any additional suggestions that may occur to you, or any criticisms of my recommendations. Such suggestions or criticisms will reach me in time for careful consideration before drawing the bills embodying these recommendations.

In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom, and you know that the suggestions of my loyal and esteemed co-workers about any matter relating to the common work to which our lives are consecrated will always receive my most careful consideration. I know that I can confidently rely upon your influence with your members of the General Assembly in favor of the enactment into law of such of these recommendations as may meet your approval. A timely letter from you to them will be serviceable.

Wishing for you increased happiness and prosperity and enlarged service this year, I am,
Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BILL NYE DAY.

February 1, 1911.

To the County Superintendents and the Public School Teachers:

The public press of North Carolina has always responded generously and unselfishly to every call of the public schools for service, and no agency has been more potent in promoting the development of these schools and the progress of education in the State. The County Superintendents and the public school teachers now have an opportunity to express their appreciation of this service, and to render at the same time a valuable service to a most worthy cause by coöperating heartily with the "Bill Nye Memorial Committee" in their commendable effort to raise funds for the erection of a central or main building at the "Stonewall Jackson Manual Training School," to be known as the "Bill Nye Memorial Building."

The committee has prepared an interesting program for the celebration of Bill Nye Day in the public schools. An hour devoted to honoring the memory of such a man, who loved all children and all men, who devoted his splendid talents to making them happier and better through his writings, will be properly and profitably spent.

I earnestly request and urge the County Superintendent of each county to distribute these programs to the public school teachers of the county, accompanied by a letter to each teacher, directing the setting apart of an hour in the school for this celebration, and urging the hearty coöperation of the teacher for the success of the celebration.

The noble work of the Stonewall Jackson Training School for giving wayward boys of the State a chance to be trained into good citizens should appeal strongly to the hearts of the children of the public schools, who but for the mercy of God might be like these wayward boys. It is a privilege, therefore, for these children to have an opportunity to make a contribution to such a work. It will do them good. I earnestly urge, therefore, that County Superintendents and teachers lend their hearty coöperation in securing at least a penny contribution from every child in the public schools for the erection of the Bill Nye Memorial Building for increasing the facilities at the State's school for training wayward boys.

I designate Wednesday, the 22d day of February, for this celebration. I suggest that the teacher devote an hour on this day to reading to the pupils this booklet and to arousing an enthusiastic interest in Bill Nye and his work and in the work of the Stonewall Jackson Training School, concluding the exercises with an earnest appeal for a contribution of at least one penny from every child, to be brought next morning.

All contributions should be forwarded by the teacher or the principal of the school to Mr. R. W. Vincent, Secretary of the Bill Nye Memorial Committee, Charlotte, N. C., and they will be acknowledged in the columns of the *Charlotte Observer*.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO PROPOSED LEGISLATION. FARM-LIFE SCHOOLS, INCREASE IN TAX.

February 14, 1911.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—The time has come for you to help the cause of education now. In my opinion the two most important educational bills before the present General Assembly are Senate Bill No. 690, introduced by Senator Sikes, to increase the State tax for public schools from eighteen to twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property, which at present valuation of property will increase the public school fund of the State \$415,000; and Senate Bill No. 292, introduced by Senator Cobb, the "County Farm-life School" bill, a copy of which I send you.

This bill has been amended so as to enable any county to convert a farm-life school established by one or more townships into a county school by assuming for the entire county the bond issue for equipment and the tax for maintenance. It has been further amended by striking out section 17 and providing an appropriation of \$2,500 annually to any county complying with the conditions of the bill, limiting the number of such schools established for any one year to ten. This is a decided improvement, because it provides a permanent plan and a permanent appropriation for not more than ten schools a year for all time as rapidly as the counties comply with the conditions.

I beg to refer you to my Biennial Report, a copy of which has been sent to you, for the reasons for the passage of these bills and the benefits that would certainly be derived from them. Both of them have been fully discussed at our meetings and endorsed by the county superintendents and the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. The farmers of the State have heartily endorsed the "County Farm-life School" bill, and have a committee here working for its passage.

In the name of the children of the State and of the great cause of education, I call upon you now to exert your active influence at once, if you approve these bills, by writing to your Representatives in the General Assembly, and to such other Representatives as you may know, and by getting the teachers of your county and some of the leading citizens and taxpayers to write to members of the General Assembly, urging their support of these measures.

The "County Farm-life School" bill has received unanimous favorable reports from the Committee on Education and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and is set as a special order in the Senate for Thursday of this week. The prospects of its passage in the Senate are very bright. It has not yet gone over to the House.

I have never called upon my co-workers for their support of a good cause without receiving a hearty response, and I know that I shall receive a hearty and prompt response from all of you to this call.

With best wishes,

Yours for the cause of education,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO APPOINTING SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

March 14, 1911.

To the County Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN:—It has been suggested to me that in a number of counties in the western part of the State, the mountain counties especially, the schools begin and the teachers must be employed in the early part of the summer; and that, on this account, the school committeemen in those counties ought to be appointed before the first Monday in July, so as to enable them to employ the teachers.

While the law directs that the new Board of Education shall appoint the new school committeemen on the first Monday in July, I suggest that, for expediency and convenience, your Board of Education might name the committeemen on the first Monday in April, May or June and confirm the appointments on the first Monday in July, if this should be necessary to secure teachers for the summer schools. At this meeting to be held for the tentative appointment of school committeemen, the newly appointed member of the County Board of Education, whose term of office begins on the first Monday in July, ought to be present (and would no doubt attend if requested), so as to advise with the other two members of the board in the selection of the committeemen.

In this way the new committeemen could employ their teachers and ratify the contracts after the first Monday in July, when they would be duly qualified as committeemen. Of course they would have no legal authority to make

a contract or to control the schools in any way until after the first Monday in July. It would be simply a tentative arrangement for the convenience and interest of the schools; but in all probability the actions of the board, and the actions of the duly appointed committeemen would all be ratified after the beginning of their terms of office on the first Monday in July.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

FOURTEENTH CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH. AT JACKSONVILLE.

March 22, 1911.

DEAR SIR:—The Fourteenth Conference for Education in the South will be held at Jacksonville, Fla., April 19-21. The Conference is made up of teachers, school officers, business and professional men from all parts of the country.

The theme of the Conference is the better adaptation of education to life, and especially to the rural life of the South. What is done by some other countries will be told by the United States Minister to Denmark and the Danish Minister to the United States, both of whom have made a special study of the remarkable work for the adaptation of education to life in Denmark; by the Swiss Minister to the United States, who will tell what Switzerland has done in three-quarters of a century under the inspiration of Pestalozzi; by Miss Jessie Fields, who has won a national reputation for her work in the one-room schools of Page County, Iowa. Mr. O. H. Benson will give an illustrated lecture showing the remarkable results in what he calls the redirection of public education in the schools of Wright County, Iowa.

In the six general meetings and the round tables on three afternoons, various phases of this subject will be discussed by able men and women. One meeting will be devoted to the question of rural sanitation, another to agricultural extension through the public schools, another to agricultural co-operation. The United States Commissioner of Education will be present and make an address. Mr. Clarence Poe, editor of *The Progressive Farmer*, who has just returned from a trip around the world, studying rural life and agricultural conditions, will tell of the most important lessons he has learned.

This meeting will be especially interesting to county superintendents, and I am writing to urge that you will attend if possible. Railroads make special rates. Hotel accommodations will be reasonable.

For program, railroad and hotel rates, and any other information, write E. C. Brooks, Durham, N. C.

I earnestly urge the attendance of a good delegation from North Carolina. I shall attend.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO LISTING PROPERTY IN SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS.

April 24, 1911.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—I have no doubt that there are many losses to the school fund each year in the special tax districts on account of the failure to list all of the property and polls in those districts for the special school tax.

I suggest and earnestly request that you prepare at once and give to your county tax assessor a list by townships of all the special tax districts in your county, naming each, and giving, so far as your records show, the boundaries and location of each. Ask him to furnish each township assessor with a list of special tax districts in his township, and to instruct him to ask every taxpayer if he resides in a special tax school district or has property therein, and to indicate in writing on the individual abstracts his answer, naming the special tax school district in which he resides or owns property.

I suggest further that the County Superintendent write at once to the chairman, or some other member, of the school committee of each special tax school district in his county, instructing and urging him to prepare at once a list of the names of all persons owning property or liable to poll tax in said district. File a copy of this list in your office, and give another copy to the tax assessor of the township in which the district is located. If found impossible to induce the school committee to prepare this list, it would pay to employ some other person resident in the special tax school district having knowledge of the property and people in that district to prepare the list and pay him for his services out of the special tax school fund of the district. Anybody familiar with the district ought to be able to prepare a list of this sort in a short time, and it ought not to cost much. In most instances, I am sure, the committee will gladly prepare the list, knowing that it will mean an increased income for the school. Such a list once carefully prepared and filed in the office of the County Superintendent would serve for many years without many changes. It would be very easy to keep it up to date.

The County Superintendent ought, in every instance, to go over the tax list returned by the assessors, and see that the property and polls in the various special tax districts are contained in the final list turned over to the Sheriff by the County Commissioners for collection.

I beg to urge your immediate attention to this matter.

Vehy truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS IN REGARD TO SCHOOL CENSUS AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

May 25, 1911.

To the County Superintendent:

You will observe that section 4148, School Law, was amended by the General Assembly of 1911 so as to require the school census to be taken biennially instead of annually, as heretofore. The census, therefore, will not be taken this summer. The next school census will be taken during the summer of 1912. All apportionments, etc., for this year must be based upon the census of 1910.

As the season for building schoolhouses is approaching, I beg to remind you again of the requirement of section 4124 of the School Law, that the County Board of Education can not legally invest any money in any new house that is not built in accordance with plans approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and that all contracts for buildings shall be in writing and all buildings inspected, received and approved by you, before full payment is made therefor.

It is exceedingly important that these provisions of the law in regard to

building schoolhouses be strictly enforced. Please call attention of your County Board of Education to this matter at your next meeting.

An enlarged and revised edition of plans for public schoolhouses approved by me has just been printed and a copy sent to you. Other copies may be had when needed.

The board should include in its contract for every new schoolhouse a contract for the erection of sanitary privies on the school grounds, and as soon as practical I would earnestly urge such privies to be erected in connection with every public schoolhouse in the county. Plans for these will be found in the new pamphlet of plans, and details will be furnished in a separate bulletin prepared by the State Board of Health, upon application to this office.

Yours very truly,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT AND SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

June 15, 1911.

To the members of the County Boards of Education.

MY DEAR SIRS:—You will enter upon the duties of your office July 1, 1911. In view of the impossibility of conducting the public schools of your county successfully without an efficient county superintendent and competent school committeemen, I trust that you will pardon me for taking the liberty of making some suggestions at this time in regard to the wise discharge of the first most important duties of your board, the election of a county superintendent and the selection of school committeemen.

As to the necessity and importance of competent supervision, requiring the entire time and thought of a competent superintendent, permit me to ask a careful reading of pages 47 and 48 of my Biennial Report, a marked copy of which I send you under separate cover.

Permit me also to call your attention to the duty of observing strictly in your election of county superintendent the legal qualifications for the office as set forth in section 4135 of the School Law. Please kindly read carefully sections 4135, 4138, 4139, 4140 and 4141 of the School Law, and *observe especially the notes upon these sections.*

I wish, in conclusion, to urge you to observe in your selection of a county superintendent the following: (1) Without fear, without prejudice, political or sectarian, having before your eyes only the welfare of the children and the success of the public school, select the most competent man to be had for the money, choosing him from your county, if such a man is to be found there, and if not to be found in the county, seeking him wherever he can be found. (2) If your present County Superintendent possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful administration of his delicate, difficult, and important duties, as I trust he may, reëlect him and give him a chance to show what is in him, and to make a greater success of his work by paying him, if possible, a sufficient salary, under section 4144, to justify him in giving all his time and thought to the work of supervision and to justify you in requiring him to do this. (3) Take advantage of section 4144, and pay your superintendent as large a salary as your school fund will justify, but be sure that you get *more man and more time for more money.*

By way of suggestion to you in the selection of school committeemen, let

me beg you to read carefully section 4145 of the School Law and note thereon. Let me insist that you shall earnestly seek to find for school committeemen men of intelligence and good business qualifications, who are known to be in favor of public education, as required by law; who will take an active interest in the public schools and will have the courage to discharge their duties, especially the duty of selecting teachers, without fear or favor. Select the best men, irrespective of political affiliations.

I desire to assure you of my hearty coöperation with all your efforts to advance the cause of education in your county, and to request your hearty coöperation with me in my work.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TEXT-BOOKS ADOPTED.

August 16, 1911.

DEAR SIR:—The adoption of books for a period of five years from July 1, 1911, has been completed. A complete list of the adopted books, with contract price and exchange price for displaced books, will be printed and distributed as soon as the new contracts with the publishers can be signed and arrangements made for the State depositories required by the amended law for the more expeditious distribution of the books. Everything possible will be done to complete these arrangements and to distribute next week the new lists of books and prices and publishers, with such other official information as shall be necessary.

As soon as these arrangements can be completed, in compliance with the law, publishers will be required without delay to place an ample supply of books with the State depositories and the local depositories or agencies in the various counties. The amended law requires books to be placed on *consignment* at local agencies or depositories wherever certified to be necessary by the county superintendent of any county.

It is desired and earnestly urged that the newly adopted books shall be introduced into the schools this year, if possible; but where the schools have already commenced, or must commence before the patrons can secure the newly adopted books, the books on the old adopted list may be used for the balance of the school term, or until the exchange for the newly adopted books can be conveniently made. Under the new contracts, the exchange prices will continue until December 1, 1912.

No effort will be spared to hasten the completion of the contracts and of these arrangements for the expeditious distribution of the newly adopted books.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LISTS OF ADOPTED BOOKS SENT—DEPOSITORIES, NEW PLAN OF DISTRIBUTING BOOKS.

August 29, 1911.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I am sending you, under separate cover, by mail, a package of copies of the list of books adopted for use and recommended for supplementary use in the public schools of North Carolina, together with the contract and the

exchange prices thereof. The little pamphlet also contains all the explanations and information needed by you, your teachers and those in charge of the local agencies or depositories in your county for the sale and distribution of books. I suggest that you read the pamphlet carefully and that you mail a copy of it at once to all in charge of the depositories or agencies in your county, urging them to send in their orders at once to the publishers for the books, so as to have them on hand at the earliest possible moment for use in the schools this year. It might be well also to place a copy of the book list and prices in the hands of all your teachers as soon as possible, urging them to see that their local depositories are supplied with these books at once. Please write also to the publishers, sending them a list of the depositories in your county, and urging them to supply these local depositories with books immediately.

You will notice that, to prevent delay, the old plan of selling and distributing books will be continued until January 1, 1912. Where your schools have already commenced, and where you find it impossible to get the new books in time to substitute for the old books before the close of the term, the classes may, of course, continue to use the old books, as these may be exchanged at any time for the newly adopted books, at the exchange price, on or before December 1, 1912.

I beg to call your special attention also to the new and better plan of exchange under the new contracts, as explained in the pamphlet of adopted books and prices.

Your special attention is also called to the option allowed in the selection of Spellers, Primers, and Writing books for use in your schools; and you are urged to adopt the course suggested in the pamphlet as to these and make your selection at once.

In a few days, as soon as we can get it from the printer, a list of the adopted and supplementary books, arranged by grades, will be sent you for distribution to your teachers. This will be a copy of the list that will be printed in the new teacher's register. As soon as possible the course of study will be revised with reference to the newly adopted books, and copies of this will be sent for distribution to your teachers.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CALL FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS
IN RALEIGH.

October, 1911.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—The annual meeting of the Association of County Superintendents will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Raleigh, N. C., beginning Wednesday morning, November 29th, at 10 o'clock, and closing Friday, December 1st, at 1:30 p. m. With the exception of Friday, the daily sessions will be from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly meets in Raleigh from November 29th to December 2d. I have deemed it wisest to hold our first meeting Wednesday preceding the first meeting of the Assembly Wednesday night. It will be necessary, therefore, for the county superintendents to arrive in Raleigh not later than Tuesday night, November 28th. It is very important

that every superintendent shall be present at the first meeting of the Association and remain until the close of the last meeting.

The superintendents can secure the railroad rates and board rates provided for those attending the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. Information about this will be found in the programs and circulars of information which will be sent to you by the Secretary of that body soon.

There will be no evening sessions of the Association, so as to give the county superintendents an opportunity to attend the general evening sessions of the Teachers' Assembly.

Section 4141 of the Public School Law makes it absolutely mandatory upon every county superintendent to attend the annual meeting of the Association of County Superintendents continuously during its session, unless providentially hindered. The law is equally mandatory upon the county board of education to pay the traveling expenses of the county superintendent. It is the sworn duty of the county superintendent and every member of the county board of education to obey this law, and my sworn duty to enforce it. We can not expect others to obey the law unless we obey it.

I shall be greatly grieved if a single county superintendent fails to obey this law this year, thereby imposing upon me the unpleasant duty of investigating the reasons for such failure and report them to the county board of education, unless the cause for absence is really providential. I believe that all of the county superintendents are sufficiently interested in their work and sufficiently appreciative of the value and importance of these annual gatherings to render it unnecessary to invoke the law to compel attendance. Public duty should be placed ahead of private business or personal convenience, and the public officer who can not rise to this conception of his sworn public duty ought to resign.

There are many important questions for our consideration and discussion at this meeting. The program will be printed and sent to you in a few days. I believe it to be the most practical and interesting program that we have ever arranged for an annual meeting. It is my earnest hope that the superintendents will make these meetings their own, and that they will feel free at all times, as heretofore, to make suggestions, to ask questions, and to participate freely in all the conferences and discussions. I hope, therefore, that every county superintendent will come prepared to give and receive information on all topics selected for discussion and on all other questions pertaining to the advancement of our work.

The most of the meetings will be informal conferences, exchange of experience and suggestions about the practical problems of our common work immediately pressing for solution. We will have no set addresses.

In consideration of the payment of his expenses by the County Board of Education, the time of the County Superintendent while attending these annual meetings belongs to the State and the county, and it is his duty to use this time for the transaction of the business of the Association and for the advancement of the cause of education in his State and county. The county superintendents have heretofore shown a most conscientious appreciation of this duty by prompt and continuous attendance upon the business meetings of the Association and faithful attention to its work. I confidently expect to have the same conscientious performance of their duty as heretofore. Every superintendent will be expected to attend continuously every morning and afternoon session of the Association and to be present at the beginning of the first session on Wednesday morning and remain to the end of the last session

on Friday morning. Kindly make your arrangements accordingly before leaving home.

I thank you for the faithful and successful performance of your duties during the past year. I rejoice with you in the progress of the year and the encouraging outlook for the future. I am looking forward with keenest pleasure to meeting all of you, and I most heartily wish for every one of you a most delightful and profitable week at the State Capital. Come and let us plan together still larger things for the education of the children of our beloved State.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LETTER IN REGARD TO USE OF HIGH SCHOOL FUNDS.

December 22, 1911.

To the County Treasurer.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find State warrant for \$..... for the rural high schools of your county, to be apportioned as follows:

\$.....to.....High School.

Please read carefully sections 7 and 8 of the Public School Law, pages 92 and 93 of the pamphlet containing the Public School Law of North Carolina. You will observe that a sum equal to the amount apportioned each high school by the State must be raised by local taxation, private subscription, or otherwise, and placed in your hands to the credit of each high school by the district in which it is located; and that an equal amount must also be apportioned by the County Board of Education of your county and placed in your hands to the credit of each of these public high schools, unless your county receives aid from the second hundred thousand dollars for a four-months school term, in which event no part of the county school fund is required to be apportioned or can be used for any high school, unless raised by the special tax levied for schools in the county over and above the amount required to be raised by the county for a four-months school term.

Please observe also that the high school fund of each district must be paid out exclusively for the support of the high school. No part of this fund can be used to pay salary of teachers in the elementary grades for elementary instruction. It must be used exclusively to pay the salary of teachers for instruction in high school grades and branches of study, and for paying the proportionate share of the current expenses for janitor and fuel in the high school grades; *e. g.*, if the high school occupies one room of a three-room building, its proportionate part of the current expenses could be paid out of the high school fund, but should not exceed one-third of the current expenses of the school. The payment of any part of this high school fund for any other purposes than those specified would be a misappropriation of funds, for which the County Treasurer and his bond would be liable.

Observe also that the account of the high school fund must be kept separate from all other public school funds, and a separate account of the receipts and disbursements thereof rendered at the close of the school year to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and to the County Board of Education. Blanks for such report will be furnished to you; and the Treasurer's account book sent out from this office provides for keeping such a separate account.

Observe also that the high school fund must be paid out exclusively upon the warrant of the high school committee, approved by the County Superintendent of schools.

The State Treasurer has indicated on the back of each warrant the date when it can be paid by him. If the money is absolutely necessary before that date, for the payment of teachers' salaries, I suggest that the warrant could be placed as collateral with your local bank for the advancement of the money.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—The above letter to your County Treasurer explains itself. Kindly notify the principals and committeemen of your high schools and instruct them as to the proper use of this fund.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION—MEETING AT ST. LOUIS.

January 15, 1912.

DEAR SIR:—The Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association holds its next annual meeting at St. Louis, February 26-29. This meeting is largely attended by the leading city, State and county superintendents of the entire country. It is a meeting of great value and of national importance.

We have a system of city schools in North Carolina of which the State may justly be proud. For the honor of the State and for the benefit of these schools, North Carolina and her city schools should be well represented at this meeting. The State has heretofore suffered for lack of representation in such national educational gatherings. It is encouraging, however, to find that the representation of North Carolina at these gatherings has been increasing for the past several years.

It is the almost universal custom among the cities of other States to pay the expenses of the superintendents of their schools to these meetings. The salaries of most of our city superintendents will not justify them in attending at their own expense. I am writing you, as chairman of your board of trustees, to urge your board to arrange to defray the expenses of your superintendent to this meeting of the Department of Superintendence.

I am confident that the small expenditure of funds necessary for this will be one of the wisest expenditures that can be made by your board for the improvement of your schools and your superintendent. It would be a just recognition of his faithful services. He would probably return filled with enthusiasm and with many valuable ideas for the improvement of your schools. His educational horizon would be broadened by meeting and mingling with so many of the leading superintendents of the country. His attendance upon such a meeting would be an excellent advertisement of your schools and of your State, and a declaration to the whole country that North Carolina proposes to keep up with the educational procession and to get her share of the benefits of these great national educational gatherings and to contribute her part to them.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO SCHOOL EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR.

March 12, 1912.

Superintendent City Schools.

DEAR SIR:—We have not had a public school exhibit at the State Fair in several years. I have been urged by the Fair authorities to aid in making, at the next State Fair, a large and creditable State public school exhibit. I believe that such an exhibit at this time will be instructive and encouraging to the people of the State and beneficial to our work. If we are to make a general and creditable exhibit it will be necessary to collect material for it before the close of your school term this year. The State Fair, as you know, occurs about the middle of October, too early after the opening of the fall term to secure and ship an exhibit of school work from the various counties of the State.

I am writing now, therefore, to ask your assistance in securing from the public schools of your city or town specimens of the best work in all lines of school work done in the public schools. Please speak to your teachers about this, and urge them to collect specimens of the work of the children in each grade. These specimens should be exhibited in connection with your commencement, for the benefit of your teachers and other citizens. From this exhibit, you and a committee of teachers can select a small exhibit of the best work along all lines, to be sent to me at Raleigh for the State exhibit at the State Fair.

I believe that an annual collection of specimens of work from all your grades would be stimulative to the school children and to the teachers, and would prove very instructive and helpful in connection with the work of your teachers' meetings.

I have no doubt that you could easily secure, through your Woman's Betterment Association, or through public spirited citizens of your community, contributions of prizes for the best and second best work along various lines, if you deem this advisable. Such prizes would probably prove stimulative to the work. The State exhibit could be made up each year from the various city and county exhibits, and this would be a State-wide advertisement of the work of your school. In this way your own exhibit and the State exhibit would be kept up to date.

It is my purpose to keep on exhibition in the new Administration Building, now in course of erection, in which the State Department of Public Instruction will have quarters, this exhibit of school work of the State from the various towns, cities, and counties; and, if possible, to keep it up to date by annual additions to it. I could, of course, use the same exhibit for both of these purposes. This would afford the superintendents and the teachers of the State, when they come to Raleigh, an opportunity to observe, so far as it can be shown objectively through specimens of school work, the best work of the best public schools of the State, city and country, along all lines.

I bespeak your hearty cooperation in the successful execution of these plans for a State exhibit of school work at the State Fair and in the State Department of Public Instruction, and I hope that you can begin this year. Simple printed directions and suggestions for these school exhibits will be sent you in a few days for your teachers.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR A FOUR-MONTHS SCHOOL—
METHOD OF APPORTIONING SECOND \$100,000.

May 12, 1912.

To the County Superintendent and the County Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN:—I am sending you blanks for the itemized statement to be submitted by the County Board of Education to the Board of County Commissioners of your county on the first Monday of June, 1912. Three copies of the statement should be prepared, one to be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, one to be filed in the office of the County Superintendent and County Board of Education, and one to be sent to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for his information in apportioning the second hundred thousand dollars in January, 1913.

Please prepare carefully this statement as soon as possible and submit it without fail on the first Monday of June to the Board of County Commissioners, demanding of that board the levying of the special tax required to raise the county's part of the additional funds ascertained to be needed to maintain a four-months school in ever district of your county for the year beginning July 1, 1912, and ending June 30, 1913. Under the act of 1909 (see sections 4099 and 4112 of Public School Law), and under Article IX, section 3, of the Constitution, as construed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in the case of *Collie v. Commissioners of Franklin County* (145 N. C. Reports, page 170), the commissioners are required to levy this tax. The method of procedure and the duty of the County Board of Education in case of a disagreement as to the amount needed and the rate of tax to be levied are prescribed in section one of the act. I sincerely trust, however, that the statement submitted by the County Board of Education will be so full, complete, accurate, conservative, and reasonable that there will be no just cause for a disagreement, and that the Board of County Commissioners will levy the necessary tax and coöperate heartily in carrying out the law and the Constitution, and providing an efficient school in every district for four months. There ought to be the heartiest coöperation between the County Board of Education and the Board of County Commissioners in securing as economically as possible the most efficient system of public schools for their county for at least four months, in obedience to the law and the Constitution, and in the performance of their joint duty for the advancement of the best interest of their county.

Your estimate of necessary expenses for the maintenance of one or more public schools in each school district for four months should be as conservative and as economical as is consistent with the actual educational needs of the school districts, and with the actual educational demands of civilization and of this age. These are some of the necessary expenses for the proper maintenance of a public school that your board should consider conservatively in making its estimate:

1. *A suitable house with respectable equipment in every district.* For this purpose set aside in your estimate, if necessary, the entire amount allowed by section 4116 of the Public School Law for building and repairing school-houses and other equipment. You will observe that the law reasonably limits the proportion of the school fund that may be annually used for these purposes.

2. *Reasonably efficient supervision.* If the salary now paid your County Superintendent is insufficient to employ a thoroughly competent man to devote enough of his time properly to supervise, direct and visit the public

schools, you can and ought to include in your estimate a sufficient salary to employ such a man and provide such supervision. The Public School Law requires a county superintendent who shall supervise and visit the public schools; therefore, this is a reasonable part of the necessary expense required by law for the proper maintenance of one or more schools in each school district for at least four months.

3. *Properly qualified teachers and enough of them to do thorough work in branches required to be taught in public schools.* Under the law, the Board of Education is required to fix and report the number of teachers necessary for each school in each school district and the salary of each teacher. In fixing such salary the board should have due regard for the grade of work to be done and the qualifications of the teacher necessary to do this work, and should fix a salary sufficient to command a competent teacher. A school can be no better than the teacher. The average of salaries of all teachers of the county can not exceed the average salary of the State, but the best teachers may be paid more and the poor teachers less than this average. This opens the way for strengthening the teaching force and for preventing the best teachers from leaving the weak counties for better salaries in the strong counties. Where the crowded condition of the schools demands additional teachers, the board can provide in its estimate of the number of teachers needed—a sufficient number to do thorough and satisfactory work in every school.

4. *Reasonable incidental expenses, such as fuel, stoves, buckets, etc.* Extravagance in incidental expenses, however, should be carefully guarded against, and a careful estimate of these for each district should be made by the county board in the budget of expenses.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGH SCHOOL REPORTS.

June 25, 1912.

To the County Treasurer:

DEAR SIR:—I am enclosing herewith blanks for your report of the Public High School Fund for the current school year ending June 30, 1912. I am especially anxious to get the high school reports early in July in order that the statistics may be tabulated without delay. I suggest that you confer with your County Superintendent about this report at the meeting of the County Board of Education next Monday.

In making the report please bear in mind the following points:

1. See that the expenditures reported are in accordance with the requirements of the high school law.
2. A separate report must be made of each public high school.
3. No elementary school funds belong in this report.
4. In case there was a balance left over to the credit of the high school last year, that balance should be shown in the receipts of this year's report.
5. After the report is made out, be sure to see that it balances and that there are no discrepancies.

Please give this matter your careful attention and make the report promptly in accordance with the above instructions.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO TEXT-BOOK DEPOSITORIES.

June 24, 1912.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call attention again to my letter of February 20, 1912, sent by order of the State Board of Education and Text-Book Commission, relative to the distribution of the adopted books in this State.

In many of the western counties of the State the schools will be opening in July. It is exceedingly important, therefore, that the local depositories or agencies, especially in these counties, should be supplied with an ample supply of books at once. From what I am able to learn, the publishers and contractors have not yet complied with the order of the board as explained in my former letter. The State Board of Education and Text-Book Commission deem two things absolutely necessary for the proper and expeditious distribution of books to the patrons of the public schools, especially in the rural districts, and have made demands upon the publishers and contractors that they comply with these requirements of the law and of their contracts. The following are the demands:

1. That there should be maintained at Raleigh one joint State depository, at which shall be kept on hand at all times an ample supply of all adopted books, from which any local dealer, agency or individual can have his orders of any size filled promptly on short notice at any time. The contractors are at liberty, so far as the State Text-Book Commission is concerned, to establish and maintain other depositories at other points in the State for the distribution of their books, or to fill orders from dealers directly. See section 4083 of the public school law and page 1 of your school book contract.

2. In order to place and keep a supply of books within convenient and reasonable reach of the patrons of the public schools, especially in the smaller towns and at the country stores, it is absolutely necessary that the local depositories or agencies recommended by the County Boards of Education and ordered by the State Text-Book Commission, in accordance with section 4083 of the public school law and with the specific contracts with the publishers, shall be maintained in each county, and that an ample supply of books shall be kept on hand in them at all times. This revised list of ordered local agencies will be sent to you in a few days. So far as the State Text-Book Commission is concerned, you are at liberty to supply these local agencies and dealers directly, through a joint State depository, through general dealers at other points in the State than Raleigh, through all three of these methods, or by any other method that the contractors may agree upon or deem most effective. The State Text-Book Commission has no preference as to the method, but it will insist upon a compliance with the law and your contracts as to keeping an ample supply of all books on hand at all times at these local agencies or depositories, and as to the maintenance of one joint State depository at Raleigh, that the books may be at all times within easy and convenient reach of the patrons of the public schools.

It is to the interests of the contractors to keep an ample supply of their books within easy reach of all patrons of the public schools at all times. It is absolutely necessary for the convenience of the patrons and the success of the public schools. I must insist, therefore, that the contractors comply with the two requirements set out above at once, and I sincerely trust that it will not be necessary to resort to legal action for securing such compliance. The State Department of Education and the State Text-Book Commission will gladly coöperate with the publishers and contractors in securing the prompt

and convenient distribution of books to the patrons of the public schools, and desire to secure this without friction or any unpleasantness, if possible. The working out of the business details of the plan for such compliance is a matter for the contractors themselves.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention. As you will see from the enclosed letter to the County Superintendents, they have been sent a copy of this letter to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LETTER IN REGARD TO ORGANIZING SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN FOR SECURING CO-OPERATION AND BETTER WORK.

To the School Committeeman:

DEAR SIR:—Realizing that the preservation and improvement of the public school property and the success of the public schools are dependent, in large measure, upon the active interest and hearty coöperation of the School Committeemen of the district and township, I have requested Mr. L. C. Brogden, who is connected with the State Department of Public Instruction as State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools, and is devoting his entire time to studying these schools and assisting in their development and improvement, to undertake, in coöperation with the County Superintendent, the organization of the school committeemen of the county. The plans and purposes of the organization have been clearly set forth in the enclosed letter of Mr. Brogden and the County Superintendent, and have the hearty approval of the State and County Superintendents.

I earnestly urge every School Committeeman to attend this meeting and contribute his part to its success. I am sure that he can get and give much inspiration and help by attending. He ought to avail himself of this opportunity to join hands with his fellow educational workers and to take counsel together for improving the public schools of the county and giving the thousands of little children that are dependent upon them a better opportunity to get a better education and to have a better chance to be somebody and to do something in the world.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LETTER TO SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

To the School Committeeman:

DEAR SIR:—We are anxious to have a joint conference of the County Board of Education and all the School Committeemen of the county at.....
.....at

With your hearty coöperation this meeting will mean much in promoting the value of our schools. No other set of men, of equal number, in this county, have the opportunity and privilege that you School Committeemen have for providing for our boys and girls educational advantages equal to those now enjoyed by the most favored country children in North Carolina.

The greatest value will result from this meeting by having it in the nature of a conference, and providing for a full and free exchange of opinion about the important questions bearing directly upon your work as School Committeemen. No man will be expected to make any set speech, but we hope each Committeeman will make some valuable contribution to your meeting,

whether it be in the nature of some successful experience along lines under discussion or carefully thought-out plans and suggestions for improving the educational conditions either in his own district or in the county at large. In this way each Committeeman will not only increase the value of this conference by adding his contribution for the benefit of his fellow School Committeemen, but he himself will be able to carry back, for the benefit of his own school, the most successful experiences, the most sensible plans, and the most helpful suggestions given by the most successful School Committeemen of the entire county.

In order that our conference may accomplish the most definite results, we are asking the School Committeemen of the county to give special thought to the questions on the enclosed card, which will be discussed at the meeting.

We feel sure that you will take pleasure in responding to our call and in heartily coöperating with us in making this one of the most important educational meetings yet held in the county.

Very truly yours,

L. C. BROGDEN,

State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools.

.....
County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN REGARD TO ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR A FOUR MONTHS SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, June 2, 1911.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—The Attorney-General advised that, in accordance with section 4112 School Law, it would be safest to submit the estimate of necessary funds for four months school to the County Commissioners on the first Monday in June. In order to get the benefit of any increase from the new assessment of property, I suggest that you ask permission of the Commissioners to correct the estimate of available funds according to the returns of the tax assessors before the levying of the tax. Under the new revenue law, the time for levying taxes has been extended until the first Monday in August. If your county does not levy the tax on the first Monday in June, this correction can probably be made in time for the new levy. Be sure, however, to submit your estimate on the first Monday in June, so as to run no risk as to any technicality of law.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DECISIONS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

1910-'11—1911-'12.

SCHOOL SITES: POWER OF COUNTY BOARD TO FIX, NOT LIMITED.—The power of the County Board of Education to fix a school site in any school district, local tax or non-local tax is not limited. (January 17, 1911.)

2. COUNTY BOARD MAY OFFER REWARD FOR ARREST.—The County Board of Education has the authority, under the general provisions outlined in section 4121 of The Revisal, to offer a reasonable reward for the apprehension and conviction of the parties who burned the public schoolhouse. (April 12, 1911.)

3. MEMBER OF COUNTY BOARD MAY BE ALLOWED COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES AS ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.—In case of a vacancy in the office of County Superintendent, pending a bona fide effort to fill the vacancy, a member of the County Board acting as County Superintendent may receive a compensation for this service. (June 27, 1911.)

4. RETIRING MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS NO VOICE IN SELECTING SUPERINTENDENT.—A retiring member of the County Board of Education, whose term of office expires on the day the County Board is to select a County Superintendent for the next two years, has no voice in the selection of said superintendent. The superintendent should not be chosen until the incoming new member of the board has qualified and has taken his place as a member of the board. (July, 1911.)

5. TRUSTEE OR COMMITTEEMAN CAN NOT HOLD OTHER PUBLIC OFFICE.—"A public office is an agency for the State, and the person whose duty it is to perform the agency is a public officer." The first question asked is, Can a party who is school trustee and committeeman, without pay or profit, hold, at the same time, the position of County Commissioner? I do not think so.

In the case of *Barnhill v. Thompson*, 122 N. C., 493, it is held that the Board of County Commissioners and the County Board of Education each constitute an office, and what is said there in regard to the County Board of Education, I think, applies with equal force to school trustees or school committeemen. The fact that no salary was received in one of the places makes no difference. *Welker v. Bledsoe*, 68 N. C., 457.

Second: Can one person be, at the same time, Clerk of the Superior Court and a member of a school committee? I do not think he can. A clerk of the court is clearly an officer within the meaning of the Constitution, Article XIV, section 7. See *White v. Murray*, 126 N. C., 156.

Third: Can a man hold, at the same time, the position of school committeeman and be a trustee for the Institution for the Feeble Minded? I think these positions are incompatible. In the case of *Welker v. Bledsoe*, *supra*, Chief Justice Pearson says: "The duty of acting for and in behalf of the State constitutes an office. According to this principle the trustees of the University, the directors of the penitentiary, of the lunatic asylum, and of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind are public officers. This is put beyond doubt by the Constitution, Article XIV, section 7." (April 18, 1911.)

6. TEACHERS' RIGHTS OVER PUPILS ON WAY TO AND FROM SCHOOL.—The teacher has a right to make reasonable rules governing the conduct of pupils on the way to and from school and to enforce same. (April 2, 1912.)

7. MILITARY DRILL IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Under section 4166 of the School Law the principal of a private military school contracted with by a committee

to teach a public school in connection with such school has the right to make and enforce such military drill.

8. CONTRACT WITH TEACHER BINDING; WHEN NOT.—Contract with teacher is binding in case schoolhouse burns and can be easily substituted for by renting or otherwise. But if suitable place to teach can not be secured, committee is not bound. (June 9, 1911.)

9. TEACHER CAN NOT EXPECT REIMBURSEMENT FROM SCHOOL FUND FOR STOLEN PROPERTY: CAN NOT SUE BOARD FOR SUCH LOSS.—School authorities should not be held responsible for personal property of teacher while in the employ of school which is stolen from public schoolhouse. Trustees can make allowance to teacher for such stolen property if they think proper, but the school fund is not liable in damages for amount by suit. The County Board of Education is a corporation conducting part of the functions of the State Government, and suit can not be brought against it in the absence of a statute so providing. (July 3, 1911.)

10. THREE-MILE LIMIT: WHEN IT DOES NOT APPLY.—The three-mile limit does not apply to new and old houses in consolidated district, when old houses are to be abandoned. (June 6, 1911.)

11. CHANGE IN COUNTY LINES DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH UNUSED PREVIOUS APPORTIONMENTS.—Last year the Board of Education of Cumberland County apportioned to Montrose School District, No. 2, funds sufficient to carry on a four months school. It seems that there was no building in this District No. 2, and that certain patrons of the school agreed to furnish a house in which the school could be carried on. There was some delay, but the building has been completed at an expense of some four or five hundred dollars.

The question has now arisen as to whether or not the money set apart to this school should be used for conducting it, inasmuch as the district will be in the territory cut off from Cumberland to make a part of Hoke County.

Upon the facts stated I am clearly of the opinion that the children in this district, No. 2, are entitled to the money set apart by the Board of Education for their use and benefit. The children of that district are entitled to their own, independent of the shifting of county lines. (March 10, 1911.)

12. BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL TAX DISTRICTS, HOW CHANGED.—County Board of Education has no authority to take territory from a local tax district formed by special charter and transfer to another local tax district. It can change boundary lines between local tax districts formed under section 4115, but not between one formed under that section and another formed by special act. (September 12, 1911.)

13. BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL TAX DISTRICT CAN NOT BE CHANGED SO AS TO REDUCE DISTRICT AFTER ELECTION IS CALLED.—After an election for a local tax has been duly called, the County Board of Education has no authority to reduce the size of the district by making changes in the notices already posted, cutting out certain territory. If the election is regularly called and regularly held, the tax should be levied on the original district. (December 18, 1911.)

14. SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT INCLUDING PARTS OF TWO COUNTIES NOT AUTHORIZED.—There is no provision for creating a local tax district which includes a part of two counties except by special act of General Assembly. (April 13, 1909.)

15. CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY DEFINED.—“Contiguous territory” in section 4115 refers to territory adjoining, but not lying within, a special tax district. (September 12, 1911.)

16. SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS: ONE TOWN CAN NOT INVADE CORPORATE LIMITS

OF ANOTHER TOWN IN ESTABLISHING.—Section 4115 does not authorize one town to invade the corporate limits of another town for the purpose of establishing a special school tax district.

Section 4114 provides for the support of schools in towns and cities by special taxes, and section 4115 covers the county outside of the incorporated towns.

I think that under section 4115 a district can be established containing all the territory within the corporate limits of a town and also include some outlying territory, but I do not think that the corporate limits of another town can be invaded. (March 20, 1911.)

17. ACT OF LEGISLATURE REDUCING SIZE OF DISTRICT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.—In 1907 the Legislature incorporated a school district in a certain county in North Carolina, including a great deal of territory in the district, and submitted to the people within said district, upon election held under said act, the question as to whether or not they would issue twenty thousand dollars in bonds for the purpose of erecting a school building and carrying on a school in said district. Certain parties who are on the outer limits of said district are now requesting that an act be passed by the General Assembly taking them out of the district and relieving them of the special tax. The question you wish passed upon is, Would an act of the kind be constitutional? It seems to be well settled that an act passed by the Legislature cutting away part of a school district, whether said district is in debt or not, would be constitutional. (February 14, 1911.)

18. TEXT-BOOKS, WHEN EXCHANGEABLE.—An exchangeable book is incapable of exact definition, but there ought to be no difficulty in determining whether or not the book is in such condition as to be usable. The fact that a book has its back torn off, or a leaf missing here and there, would not prevent the book from being exchangeable. The book must be in such condition that, if there had been no change, it could have been used by the child in the public schools. (December 4, 1911.)

19. FINES CAN NOT BE REMITTED BY ANOTHER JUDGE.—Fines imposed by a judge can not be remitted by another judge. (August 29, 1910.)

20. STILLS, SALE OF MATERIALS TAKEN FROM, REGARDED AS FORFEITURE.—The sale of materials from stills taken in the enforcement of the prohibition law is considered forfeiture, and the proceeds therefrom should be turned over to the County School Fund. (July 6, 1912.)

21. TAXATION IN LOCAL TAX DISTRICT, AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONERS TO FIX RATE OF.—If special tax election was called under the general provisions of section 4115, without specifying in the petition, order, or notice the amount to be voted, levied, and collected, the County Board of Commissioners can levy and collect a less amount than the maximum fixed in this section, but only upon recommendation of the committee of the district approved by the County Board of Education. (June 1, 1911.)

22. LAND ACQUIRED BY COUNTY BOARD DOES NOT REVERT TO HEIRS.—Land acquired by the County Board of Education through condemnation proceedings, when it ceases to be used for school purposes, does not revert to the heirs of the original owner, but as the board acquires a title in fee simple, the board can give a title in fee simple. (June 12, 1911.)

23. PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING NOT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIEN.—“A public school building, vested in trustees for public school purposes, is not subject to a statutory lien for materials furnished for its contractor in the absence of a statute indicating a legislative purpose to the contrary.” 150 N. C., 680. (December 13, 1911.)

SUGGESTED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF COUNTY

1. The daily session of the school shall begin at a. m., and shall continue not less than six hours, with a morning and afternoon recess of not more than fifteen minutes each, and a noon recess of not more than sixty minutes.

2. It shall be the duty of all teachers to attend the meetings of the County Teachers' Association and all other teachers' meetings called by the County Superintendent of Schools. The County Superintendent is hereby forbidden to approve the employment or sign the vouchers of any teacher who fails to perform this duty, without excuse satisfactory to him.

3. All teachers are required to be in their respective schoolrooms at least fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the opening of the daily session of the schools, and at least one teacher in every school shall remain on the school premises during all recesses and in the afternoon until the building has been safely closed and all of the children have been sent home for the day.

4. Any pupil doing damage to the public school property shall pay for the same, and upon failure to do so, after notice to the parent by the teacher, may be excluded from school, and for willful damage shall be prosecuted as required by law.

5. The teacher or principal of each school shall spend at least two days of the week prior to the opening of the school in visiting the parents of the district and in soliciting the attendance of the children, and in explaining the rules and regulations of the schools, especially visiting the parents of those children who have not previously attended school or who have been irregular in attendance during the previous school year. For such services the teachers shall receive not more than one dollar a day for not more than two days.

6. Any teacher who shall by personal effort increase the average daily attendance of pupils from sixteen to twenty-one years old not less than 50 per cent during any year shall receive an increase in salary of 10 per cent; and any teacher who shall increase the average daily attendance of pupils from sixteen to twenty-one years old not less than 25 per cent shall receive an increase in salary of 5 per cent: *Provided, however,* that the average daily attendance in each case shall not be less than 60 per cent of the census population. Such increase in salaries shall be allowed as additional apportionment to the district out of the general fund.

7. The maximum salary allowed teachers in each district shall be reduced 10 per cent for each month that shows an average daily attendance of less than 50 per cent of the census, unless the County Superintendent is satisfied, after careful investigation, that the teacher has made all reasonable effort to increase the attendance.

8. Teachers shall report to the chairman of the school committee and to the County Superintendent at the close of the first month the names of all children who have not attended school, the cause of their absence, and the effort made to secure their attendance. No voucher for salary shall be approved by the County Superintendent unless this report has been promptly made, and unless he is satisfied that the teacher has made every reasonable

effort to find out the cause of the absence of all such pupils, to remove the cause, and to bring the children into school.

9. Children must be provided with necessary books. Unless the parent provides the necessary books within a week after the notice by the teacher, the child may be excluded from the school until such books are provided.

10. The annual session of the public schools of each township shall commence at the time fixed by the County Board of Education for each township, and they shall remain in continuous session until the close of the term.

SUGGESTIONS ON THE FOREGOING.

Section 4122 of the School Law vests in the County Board of Education full power to adopt all just and needful rules and regulations for the general government of the schools. These suggested regulations have been carefully considered by me, and discussed and practically agreed upon by the County Superintendents in the various district associations. They have been suggested by experience and observation.

Permit me to offer a few brief reasons for the adoption of these regulations:

1. There should be a fixed hour for the opening and the closing of the daily session of the school, and a definite understanding as to the hours of work and the hours of recreation.

2. A County Teachers' Association is necessary for inspiration, organization, coöperation, and mutual helpfulness. Through such an organization the superintendent can come into closer touch and sympathy with the teachers, and set on foot and carry out more successfully plans for the improvement of the teachers, through study and discussions, and for the general advancement of the work in the county. By comparing methods and experiences the teachers can greatly assist and stimulate each other. Such an association will be doomed to failure in the outset unless a mildly compulsory duty to attend is laid upon the teachers.

3. It is evident, without argument, that an enforcement of the third regulation will tend to prevent much misconduct, mischief, damage to property, fights, use of improper language, possible scandals, etc., by helping to remove the cause and the opportunity. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

4. The reason for this regulation is manifest on its face.

5. The enforcement of this regulation will give the teacher or principal time and opportunity to get acquainted with the parents, to bespeak their coöperation, to win their good will, and to impress upon careless or indifferent parents the necessity and duty of sending their children to school and keeping them in regular attendance. It will help to bring the school and the home into closer touch. I have no doubt that such work on the part of the teacher would likely increase the attendance, improve the regularity of attendance, and largely decrease friction between teacher and parent. I believe that two days spent by the teacher in work of this sort would be worth more to the success of the school and would do more to increase the attendance of the school and the interest in it than any other two days work that could be done by the teacher, and that the two dollars spent for this work out of the school fund would be more wisely expended than any other part of that fund. Many teachers will not do this work unless required, and they will have no reasonable cause of complaint if paid for it.

6 and 7. This puts a reasonable premium upon personal effort to increase the attendance by allowing a reasonable compensation for such successful

efforts. A live and tactful teacher can do more than anybody else in the community to bring the children into school.

8. The advantage of requiring the teacher to report, at the beginning of the session instead of at the close, the names of absent children, the cause of their absence, and the efforts made to secure their attendance, is manifest. This information at the close of the term is too late to be of service, and the efforts made to get the children into school are useless unless made early in the session. The withholding of the County Superintendent's approval of the voucher for salary for the first month until this work is done insures the performance of this duty by the teacher.

9. The purpose of this regulation is to place mild and reasonable compulsion upon parents to provide children with the necessary books within reasonable time. Nobody can work without tools.

10. Much more satisfactory progress can be made in a continuous session than in two pieces of a session. A certain amount of time is always lost in the first days of the session in organization and classification and in getting the children down to work. After the work has been organized and is running along smoothly, and after children have gotten into the habit of studying, it is a serious mistake to interrupt it and allow the attention of the children to be distracted and their habits to be broken into by an intermission. Everybody knows that the first weeks of school are usually the worst weeks for work, and that the last weeks of school ought to be the best weeks for work.

Each board of education can, of course, make such modifications of these regulations as it may deem wise. I suggest that the rules and regulations adopted be printed and a copy furnished to each teacher and to each School Committeeman. A copy should also be placed in a conspicuous place in every schoolhouse.

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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